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Regulation 551-4

5 September 2014

Military Operations

COMPLIANCE WITH THE KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

***This regulation supersedes UNC Regulation 551-4, dated 22 September 2003.**

FOR THE COMMANDER:

MARK C. DILLON
Major General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff

//Original Signed//

KIM, DONG MYEONG
LTC, ROKA
Adjutant General, UNC/CFC

OFFICIAL:



GARRIE BARNES
Chief, Publications and
Records Management

Summary. This update replaces the previous version of United Nations Command Regulation 551-4, Compliance with the Korean Armistice Agreement, dated 22 September 2003. This regulation outlines and implements the general responsibilities of the United Nations Command Commander, as stated in United Nations Security Council Resolution 84 of 7 July 1950, the Korean Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 between the United Nations Command, the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, and all agreements subsequent to, but made in furtherance of, the Armistice Agreement.

Summary of Change. This document updates the previous regulation, and a full review of its content is required.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all military forces in the Republic of Korea, including those in Republic of Korea territorial waters and airspace, as well as all exercise military forces or other foreign military forces that may be deployed to the Republic of Korea. It also applies to all persons of any category for entry into the Demilitarized Zone/Han River Estuary/Northwest Islands (DMZ/HRE/NWI), or for crossing the Military Demarcation Line. This regulation is applicable for the duration of the Korean Armistice Agreement, as recognized by United Nations Command Commander.

Supplementation. Issue of further supplements to this regulation by subordinate commands is prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission Secretariat, Unit #15294, APO AP 96205-5294.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission Secretariat. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to UNCMAC Secretariat, Unit #15294, APO AP 96205-5294.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation outlines and implements the general responsibilities of the United Nations Command Commander (UNC CDR), as stated in United Nations Security Council Resolution 84 of 7 July 1950; the Korean Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 between the United Nations Command (UNC), the Korean People's Army (KPA) and the Chinese People's Volunteers (CPV); and all agreements subsequent to, but made in furtherance of the Korean Armistice Agreement (AA).

1-2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms

Abbreviations and Terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Armistice Agreement Responsibilities

a. As the governing authority of the AA for the UNC, the UNC CDR is responsible for adherence to the provisions of that agreement. The Chairman of the Republic of Korea (ROK) Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) has confirmed that ROK forces will continuously implement and abide by the AA as affirmed in the Memorandum for Record between ROK JCS Chairman and the UNC CDR on Armistice maintenance responsibilities dated 24 October 2011.

b. The AA created three commissions to support the maintenance of the agreement. Two of those commissions continue to carry out their responsibilities as directed in the AA.

(1) The UNC Military Armistice Commission (UNCMAC) is led by a Senior Member and includes membership by U.S. Member, ROK Member, Commonwealth Member, a Rotating Member from the UNC Member States, and the UNCMAC Secretariat. The UNCMAC Secretariat is led by the Secretary and is charged by the UNC CDR with the daily conduct of operations related to the AA and continuous AA maintenance activities to include negotiations, inspections, investigations, observations, DMZ access and Military Demarcation Line (MDL) crossing authorizations, and Armistice education and orientation.

(2) The Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC) was formed as an impartial body of four senior officers representing four nations considered neutral in the Korean conflict, two nations were nominated by the UNC CDR, namely Sweden and Switzerland, and two nations were nominated by the KPA/CPV CDRs, namely Poland and Czechoslovakia. The Swedish and Swiss delegations operate from their camp in the UNC MACHA. Although Poland was expelled from the North Korea in 1995, Poland still sends periodic delegations to the ROK to maintain its role in the NNSC. The Czech Republic was a willing successor of Czechoslovakia, but was not accepted by the KPA/CPV side and their delegation was expelled from the NNSC in 1993.

c. The responsibilities specified to the UNC CDR in the AA and Subsequent Agreements (SAs) are as follows:

(1) Order and enforce complete cessation of hostilities in Korea by all armed forces under his control, including ground, naval and air forces (AA, Paragraph 12).

(2) Withdraw all military forces, supplies and equipment from the DMZ (AA, Paragraph 13a).

Note: Due to the presence of a large number of KPA soldiers stationed within the northern half of the DMZ, the UNC maintains appropriate forces within the DMZ for the purpose of surveillance and security.

(3) Ensure all ground forces under his control respect the DMZ and the area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side (AA, Paragraph 14).

(4) Ensure all naval forces under his control respect the waters contiguous to the DMZ and to the land area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side, and not engage in blockade of any kind in Korea (AA, Paragraph 15).

(5) Ensure all air forces under his control respect the air space over the DMZ and over the area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side, and over the waters contiguous to both (AA, Paragraph 16).

(6) Maintain military control of the five NWI, namely Paengyong-do, Taechong-do, Sochong-do, Yonpyong-do, and U-do (AA Paragraph 13b).

(7) Be responsible for the compliance with and enforcement of the terms and provisions of the AA (AA, Paragraph 17).

(8) Establish all measures and procedures necessary to insure compliance with all provisions of the AA by all elements under his command (AA, Paragraph 17).

(9) Actively cooperate with the MAC and NNSC in requiring observance of both the letter and the spirit of all the provisions of the AA (AA, Paragraph 17).

(10) Cease the introduction into Korea of reinforcing military personnel (in excess of the 350,000 present at the end of the Korean War); unit rotation and arrival of personnel on a temporary duty basis shall be permitted (AA, Paragraph 13c).

(11) Cease the introduction into Korea of reinforcing combat aircraft, armored vehicles, weapons and ammunition (in excess of what was present at the end of the Korean War) (AA, Paragraph 13d).

(12) Authorize entry of military personnel into the HRE (SA "A", Paragraph 4).

(13) Be responsible for civil administration and relief in that part of the DMZ south of the MDL (AA, Paragraph 10).

(14) Determine the number of persons, military and civilians, permitted to enter the DMZ for the conduct of civil administration and relief (AA, Paragraph 10).

(15) Appoint MAC members (AA, Paragraph 20).

(16) Appoint Joint Observer Team (JOT) members as necessary (AA, Paragraph 23b).

Note: The JOT is the investigatory body of the MAC, and consists of personnel from both sides who investigate possible violations. The UNC employs Special Investigation Teams (SIT) to

conduct unilateral investigations. A SIT is composed of personnel from UNCMAC, UNC liaisons and ROK Advisory Group (ROKAG) and is often accompanied by Swedish/Swiss NNSC officers acting as independent observers. The term SIT will be used throughout the remainder of this regulation.

(17) Construct, operate and maintain a suitable airfield in the DMZ in the vicinity of the MACHA (AA, Paragraph 13i).

Note: UNC operates helipad H128 in the MACHA.

(18) Have suitable markers erected along the boundary between the DMZ and adjacent areas (AA, Paragraph 4).

(19) Have suitable markers erected at estuaries and ports where the areas under their respective control borders on the HRE Area (SA "A", Paragraph 3).

(20) Report to the UNCMAC Secretary and the NNSC arrivals in and departures from Korea of military personnel (AA, Paragraph 13c).

(21) Furnish all available information to the KPA pertaining to places of burial of deceased personnel of that side (AA, Paragraph 13f and Subsequent Agreements, dated 17 Aug 54).

(22) Afford full protection and all possible assistance and cooperation to the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) and the NNSC in the carrying out of their functions and responsibilities; and accord to the NNSC full convenience of movement between the NNSC headquarters and the ports of entry over main lines of communication agreed upon by both sides between the NNSC HQ and the places where Armistice violations have been reported (AA, Paragraph 13g).

(23) Provide logistic support, including communications and transportation, as required by the MAC and NNSC (AA, Paragraph 13h).

(24) Insure that all members and other personnel of the NNSC enjoy the freedom of facilities necessary for the proper exercise of their functions, including privileges, treatment and immunities equivalent to those ordinarily enjoyed by accredited diplomatic personnel under international usage (AA, Paragraph 13j).

(25) Provide for the costs of the operations of the MAC and the NNSC and their teams (AA, Paragraph 18).

(26) Furnish personnel such as drivers, clerks, interpreters and communication personnel, and such equipment as may be required by the NNSC to perform its missions (AA, Paragraph 40b).

(27) Insure that personnel under his command who violate any of the provisions of the AA are adequately punished (AA, Paragraph 13e).

d. The responsibilities specified to UNCMAC in the AA are as follows:

(1) Supervise implementation of the AA and settle through negotiations any violations of the AA (AA, Paragraph 24). Convene UNC-KPA General officer talks as required (SA "U").

- (2) Adopt rules and procedures, as it may deem necessary (AA, Paragraph 25c).
- (3) Actively cooperate with the UNC CDR and the NNSC in enforcing both the letter and spirit of all the provisions of the AA (AA, Paragraph 17).
- (4) Supervise the implementation of provisions of the AA pertaining to the DMZ and HRE (AA, Paragraph 25d).
- (5) Dispatch SITs to investigate suspected violations of the AA in the DMZ or HRE (AA, Paragraph 27).
- (6) Direct the operations of SITs (AA, Paragraph 25e).
- (7) Settle AA violations through negotiation (AA, Paragraph 25f).
- (8) Direct and supervise the removal of all hazards from the DMZ (AA, Paragraph 13a).
- (9) Authorize specific persons to enter the DMZ (AA, Paragraph 9).
- (10) Authorize crossings of the MDL (AA, Paragraph 7).
- (11) Locate the Advanced Secretariat/Joint Duty Office (JDO) in Panmunjom (PMJ) (AA, Paragraph 25a; SA "M").
- (12) Maintain the availability to meet regularly with the KPA MAC or equivalent entity (AA, Paragraph 31).
- (13) Provide credentials and distinctive insignia for its staff and SIT members, and a distinctive marking for all vehicles, aircraft, and vessels used in performance of its mission (AA, Paragraph 25j).
- (14) Request the NNSC to conduct special observations and inspections at places outside the DMZ where suspected violations of the AA have occurred (AA, Paragraph 28).
- (15) When the determination that a violation of the AA has been made, immediately report the violation to the UNC CDR. As appropriate, report violations to the KPA CDR (AA, Paragraph 29).
- (16) When the determination that a violation of the AA has been satisfactorily corrected, report to the UNC CDR. As appropriate, provide these reports to the KPA CDR (AA, Paragraph 30).
- (17) As appropriate, transmit investigation reports of AA violations, as well as reports and records of proceedings received from the NNSC, to the KPA CDR (AA, Paragraph 25g).
- (18) Act as the intermediary in transmitting communications between the Commanders (CDRs) of the opposing sides (AA, Paragraph 25i).
- (19) Prescribe the number of DMZ Civil/Military Police and the arms to be carried by them in the DMZ (AA, Paragraph 10).

(20) Specifically authorize persons other than DMZ Civil/Military Police to carry arms in the DMZ (AA, Paragraph 10).

(21) Supervise the erection of all markers placed along the MDL and along boundaries of the DMZ, and repair and maintain them, as necessary (AA, Paragraph 4; SA “H3” and “H4”).

(22) Prescribe rules for shipping in the HRE (AA, Paragraph 5).

(23) Receive reports from the UNC CDR on all demolitions, minefields, wire entanglements and other hazards to the safe movement of UNCMAC and SIT personnel known to exist within the DMZ after the withdrawal of military forces (AA, Paragraph 13a).

(24) Determine the uses of the airfield in the DMZ in the vicinity of the MACHA (AA, Paragraph 13i).

(25) Perform record-keeping, secretarial, interpreting and such other functions as required (AA, Paragraph 22).

(26) Maintain duplicate files of reports and records of proceedings as required by the AA. Upon eventual dissolution of the Commission, one set of the above files shall be turned over to each side (AA, Paragraph 34).

(27) Make recommendations to the CDRs of the opposing sides with respect to amendments or additions to the AA (AA, Paragraph 35).

(28) Arrange for delivery and reception of bodies of the deceased military personnel of the other side (AA, Paragraph 13f and Subsequent Agreements, dated 17 Aug 54, TAB “C”).

e. The responsibilities specified to the NNSC in the AA are as follows:

(1) Receive reports from the UNC CDR on arrivals and departures of military personnel into and out of Korea (AA, Paragraph 13c).

(2) Supervise and inspect the rotation of units and personnel arriving into and departing from Korea (AA, Paragraph 13c).

(3) Supervise and inspect combat aircraft, armored vehicles, weapons and ammunition introduced into Korea for replacement purposes (AA, Paragraph 13d).

(4) Actively cooperate with the UNC CDR and the UNCMAC in enforcing both the letter and spirit of all the provisions of the AA (AA, Paragraph 17).

(5) Conduct special observations and inspections on reported AA violations at places outside the DMZ on request of the Senior Member UNCMAC (AA, Paragraph 28).

(6) Locate its headquarters within the MACHA (AA, Paragraph 42a).

(7) Adopt such rules or procedures as it may, from time to time, deem necessary (AA, Paragraph 42b).

(8) Provide credentials and distinctive insignia for its staff and a distinctive marking for all vehicles, aircraft and vessels used in performance of this mission (AA, Paragraph 42g).

- (9) Meet daily (AA, Paragraph 44).
- (10) Receive periodic reports concerning the results of supervision, observations, inspections and investigation (AA, Paragraph 46).
- (11) Forward all reports to the UNCMAC (AA, Paragraph 47).
- (12) Maintain duplicate files of reports and records of proceedings required by the AA (AA, Paragraph 48).
- (13) Make recommendations to the UNCMAC with respect to amendment or additions to the AA to ensure a more effective armistice (AA, Paragraph 49).
- (14) Communicate with the UNCMAC (AA, Paragraph 50).
- (15) Conduct the 2010 NNSC Expanded Tasks (applicable to the Swedish and Swiss delegations only):
 - (a) Observe UNCMAC H-128 Right-of-Flight Operations.
 - (b) Observe UNCMAC South Tape Inspections.
 - (c) Observe UNCMAC on Special Investigations.
 - (d) Observe UNCMAC GP/OP Inspections.
 - (e) Education and Information.
 - (f) Observe USFK bases in ROK.
 - (g) Observe APS/MPF equipment issue/deployment/redeployment.
 - (h) Observe Exercises of ROK Military as approved by MND.
 - (i) Observe USFK/CFC/UNC Exercises.

f. The ROK JCS Chairman has agreed to assist and support the UNC CDR in carrying out and enforcing the terms and obligations of the AA. The UNC CDR is supported in these efforts by the Commander of Combined Forces Command (CFC). This function will be executed through the CFC Component Commanders:

- (1) Commander, Ground Component Command (CGCC).
- (2) Commander, Naval Component Command (CCNCC).
- (3) Commander, Marine Forces Command (CMFC).
- (4) Commander, Air Component Command (CACC).
- (5) Commander, Combined Unconventional Warfare Task Force (CDR, CUWTF).

(6) Commander, Combined Psychological Operations Task Force (CDR, CPOTF).

g. The UNC CDR is assisted by:

(1) Commander, U.S. Forces Korea (CDR, USFK).

(2) Commanding General (CG), Eighth Army.

(3) Commander, U.S. Air Forces Korea (CUSA FK).

(4) Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea (CNFK).

(5) Commander, U.S. Marine Forces Korea (CDR, MARFOR K).

(6) Commander Special Operations Command, Korea (CDR, SOCKOR).

h. Implementation instructions will be developed by the commanders listed in paragraphs 1-4f and 1-4g of this document, to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the AA and this regulation. Copies of implementation directives and changes will be forwarded to the UNCMAC Secretariat. Direct communications with the UNCMAC Secretariat on Armistice affairs is authorized and encouraged.

i. Funding for the NNSC, UNCMAC, UNCMAC Secretariat and UNCMAC's affiliated agencies (SITs and UNCMAC Advisory Group) will be determined in accordance with USFK Reg 700-11, Support of UNC Liaison Groups.

1-5. Policy

The AA is the document underpinning the continuing stability on the Korean peninsula until such time as a peace agreement is established between the ROK and the DPRK. The ROK's economic, social and political affairs rely on this stability. It is imperative that all defense and military forces of UNC member states be fully briefed on the AA, its subsequent agreements, and subsequent regulations as part of their induction into UNC. This induction will be conducted by an appropriate in-processing organization as approved by the UNC CDR. Additionally, each commander will continue to ensure all personnel are aware of the provisions of the AA and the details of this regulation. Questions which cannot be answered by this regulation or its references will be referred to the UNCMAC, through its Secretariat body.

Chapter 2

Support to UNC CDR for Armistice Responsibilities

2-1. Introduction

The UNC CDR is responsible for ensuring and enforcing compliance with the terms and provisions of the AA.

2-2. General

a. The AA is a mutual agreement between the belligerent parties of the Korean conflict to suspend hostilities, pending a final peace settlement between the ROK and the DPRK. UNC CDR is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the AA south of the MDL, an area that encompasses the entire sovereign territory of the ROK. The UNC, and all military commands within the scope of this regulation, are under obligation to comply with the AA. Furthermore, it is

incumbent upon the UNC to secure as much compliance by the KPA/CPV as is practically possible. Compliance with the provisions of the AA requires thorough indoctrination of all personnel contributing to the UNC, the application of effective control procedures for all personnel, and enforcement measures as directed by UNC CDR.

b. Inadequate education of personnel, inattention, or insincerity toward the AA is unacceptable and will lead to violations of the AA. Such violations will likely result in embarrassment to the UNC and an increase in tensions potentially leading to a loss of life and property through enemy action, in turn threatening the AA and increasing the possibility of a return to hostilities.

c. Commanders of military forces in the ROK, regardless of nation of origin, will ensure all personnel who are or may become involved in duties or actions covered by this directive are properly educated on the following:

- (1) The basic provisions of the AA.
- (2) Personal duties and responsibilities under the terms of the AA, and the Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE).
- (3) The necessity for strict compliance with the AA, with emphasis on the DMZ/HRE and the NWI.
- (4) The prohibition against fraternization or unofficial communication with any person assigned to or working with the KPA/CPV without the expressed approval from UNC CDR.
- (5) The requirement to report all suspected or actual violations of the AA, and the reasons why expeditious investigations of such violations are necessary.
- (6) Reporting of all relevant operational information that may affect Armistice maintenance efforts.
- (7) Reporting the discovery of UNC and KPA/CPV gravesites, and assisting in the appropriate recovery and disposition of remains in accordance with the AA.
- (8) The importance of being familiar with, and strictly adhering to, all directives pertaining to aircraft operations in the ROK, especially those governing the control of aircraft operations in the vicinity of the DMZ Buffer Zone (BZ). The DMZ BZ includes the HRE, Northern Limit Line (NLL), and MDL-X (see UNC/CFC Pub 525-4, UNC/CFC Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE)). All personnel operating aircraft (to include flying clubs) will be familiar with these directives.

d. The UNCMAC Secretary leads the Secretariat and serves as the UNC CDR's direct representative in maintaining and enforcing the provisions of the AA, its subsequent agreements, and this regulation.

2-3. Ground Forces

a. The DMZ Civil/Military Police are the ground forces' most forward elements charged with preventing AA violations and incidents in the DMZ. For the purposes of this regulation, ROK and U.S. military personnel that are manning the Guard Posts (GP), Observation Posts (OP) and the United Nations Command Security Battalion - Joint Security Area (UNCSB-JSA) within the DMZ are fulfilling the role of DMZ Civil/Military Police. The DMZ Civil/Military Police are employed in a

manner so as to provide for security, civil administration, and relief. This includes maintenance and control of UNC Sectors A and B of the MACHA.

b. Chairman ROK JCS, under his obligation to abide by the AA, is responsible to:

(1) Preclude the introduction of personnel and weapons into the DMZ other than those specifically authorized by the UNC CDR.

(2) Prevent the crossing of the MDL of all personnel other than those specifically authorized by the UNCMAC (AA, Paragraph 7).

(3) Ensure all ground forces under his control respect the DMZ and the area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side (AA Paragraph 14).

(4) Ensure all naval forces under his control respect the waters contiguous to the DMZ and to the land area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side, and not engage in blockade of any kind in Korea (AA Paragraph 15).

(5) Ensure all air forces under his control respect the air space over the DMZ and over the area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side, and over the waters contiguous to both (AA Paragraph 16).

(6) Ensure compliance with the AA in the land area of ROK, to include the DMZ/HRE (AA, Paragraph 14).

(7) Ensure unfettered access of UNCMAC and UNCMAC Secretariat throughout the DMZ/HRE/NWI.

(8) Provide for the orientation and indoctrination of the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police as a means of preventing violations in accordance with UNC CDR directive authority (see Armistice Agreement: Volume I, Text of Agreement; Volume II, Maps, Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976, and Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK/US Combined Forces Command, para. 2b(8) and 2b(9), 1 December 1994).

(9) Ensure all personnel operating within the DMZ or along the HRE are thoroughly educated on the AROE (see UNC/CFC Pub 525-4).

(10) Ensure all guard posts and observation posts within the DMZ fly the UNC flag.

(11) Ensure proper operations and control of watercraft and personnel within the HRE.

(12) Ensure proper operations and control of airspace below the coordinating altitude near the DMZ/HRE.

(13) Inspect and maintain aircraft warning markers, safe lanes and access roads within the southern portion of the DMZ (exclusive of UNC Sector A of the MACHA), and the southern boundary markers along the HRE and the Southern Boundary Line (SBL) along all roads that access the DMZ. Maintenance of MDL markers will not be conducted without the written approval of the UNC CDR due to the risk of a miscalculation resulting in hostilities between the two sides.

(14) Plan and implement civil administration and relief, including maintenance and control of the southern portion of the DMZ (by UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police), to include the UNC Sector B of the MACHA exclusive of the UNCSB-JSA Operational Area as defined in UNC Pub 525-4.

(15) Provide security in the DMZ to include the MACHA less the Operational Area of the UNCSB-JSA.

(16) Implement and enforce the rules pertaining to civil shipping in the HRE.

(17) Ensure proper identification is issued and carried by personnel, and all equipment is properly marked upon entering the DMZ/HRE (Chapter 10).

(18) Ensure convenience of movement for, and cooperation with, the UNCMAC, UNCMAC Secretariat, and the NNSC within the ROK to include the southern portion of the DMZ, the UNC Sectors A and B of the MACHA, NWI, and the TSD farming area.

(19) Coordinate security for the TSD farming area with the CDR UNCSB-JSA (Figure 2-1).

(20) Ensure access to the MACHA and TSD village and farming areas for the CDR UNCSB-JSA at all times.

(21) Report AA violations within the geographic boundaries of the DMZ/HRE committed by either KPA/CPV or UNC/ROK personnel.

(22) Ensure all personnel operating within the vicinity of the West Sea/East Sea are properly indoctrinated and familiar with control measures to prevent watercraft from penetrating waters north of the NLL in the West Sea, or waters north of the NLL in the East Sea.

(23) Report all aircraft violations of the airspace of the DMZ/HRE and KPA/CPV controlled territory.

(24) Implement and carry out those provisions of the AA pertaining to naval matters in the waters and airspace contiguous to the DMZ and of the ROK (AA, Paragraph 15).

(25) Ensure all small pleasure boats and utility boats operating on either coast of the ROK exercise extreme caution to preclude violations of the AA.

(26) Prevent aircraft from entering the airspace over the HRE and/or penetrating the airspace north of the NLL in the West Sea, or north of the NLL in the East Sea.

(27) Assist in the investigation of alleged airspace violations inside the DMZ/HRE/NWI and in those waters contiguous to the DMZ when directed by UNC CDR (AA, Paragraph 16).



Figure 2-1. Taesong-Dong

2-4. Air Forces

CACC is responsible for:

- a. Implementing and carrying out those provisions of the AA pertaining to the airspace above the coordinating altitude over the entire DMZ/HRE, the ROK, and the waters contiguous to both (AA, Paragraph 16).
- b. Ensure all air forces under his control respect the air space over the DMZ and over the area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side, and over the waters contiguous to both (AA, Paragraph 16).
- c. Assisting in the investigation of alleged airspace violations inside the DMZ/HRE/NWI and in those waters contiguous to the DMZ/HRE/NWI when directed by UNC CDR (AA, Paragraph 16).

2-5. Naval Forces

CNCC is responsible for:

- a. Ensure all naval forces under his control respect the waters contiguous to the DMZ/HRE/NWI and to the land area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side, and not engage in blockade of any kind in Korea (AA, Paragraph 15).
- b. Assisting in the investigation of alleged naval violations in those waters contiguous to the DMZ/HRE/NWI when directed by UNC CDR (AA, Paragraph 15).

Chapter 3

Military Demarcation Line, Demilitarized Zone, and Han River Estuary

3-1. General

Article I of the AA established the MDL, DMZ, and HRE, and authorized each side to conduct civil administration and relief including maintenance and control of its side of the DMZ.

a. The parties to the AA agreed that all armed forces should withdraw two (2) kilometers from the MDL in order to create a DMZ. The MDL was marked with 1,292 MDL markers, thus dividing the DMZ into northern and southern sectors. This four (4) kilometer wide buffer zone was intended to separate forces to aid in the prevention of incidents that might lead to the resumption of hostilities. However, following the signing of the AA the KPA stationed large numbers of troops within the DMZ, and the UNC and ROK forces were compelled to place troops within the DMZ for the purpose of providing observations and warnings for the CFC to effectively execute its planned defenses.

b. A fence line was erected south of the MDL serving two purposes: first, to serve as a barrier to possible KPA infiltration; second, to restrict movement to the north. For the purpose of this regulation this fence line will be referred to as the General Outpost (GOP) Fence. This fence line was initially erected outside of the DMZ; however, as Guard Posts were transitioned to be operated as Observation Posts the fence line was moved inside the DMZ, forward of ROK Observation Posts. Currently approximately 2/3 of the GOP Fence is within the DMZ, and some sections are within a few hundred meters of the MDL. The presence of the GOP Fence leads to a great deal of confusion as to where the southern boundary of the DMZ is located. It is critical to understand that the GOP Fence is irrelevant as it relates to the boundary of the DMZ. The Southern Boundary Line is always 2 kilometers from the MDL regardless of the fence line location.

c. The HRE is indicated in Volume II (Maps) of the AA. The contact line between water and land at high tide is the boundary line between the HRE and the area under military control of either side. An additional buffer zone was created to reduce miscalculation: a ship, vessel, or craft from one side shall not have access to the waters or shore controlled by the other side, and shall not go closer than one hundred (100) meters to the boundary of the HRE on the other side (see Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976, Tab A). Each side is to acknowledge the demilitarized state of the HRE. Each side is authorized to have four patrol boats and a maximum of 24 DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police in the HRE for the purpose of conducting civil administration and relief. Any entrance into the HRE by UNC or ROK forces must be approved by the UNC CDR.

d. The only personnel that shall be granted access to the southern portion of the DMZ will be those personnel authorized by UNCMAC Secretariat and necessary to provide civil administration. The only exceptions to this are personnel permitted to enter the DMZ to visit authorized Education and Orientation Program (E&OP) sites for the expressed purposes of education and orientation, IAW UNC Regulations 551-5 and 551-6.

e. All DMZ areas should be considered mined unless certified "clear" by the UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police.

3-2. Responsibility and Authority

a. UNC CDR is responsible for all actions inside the UNC portion of the DMZ and the HRE.

b. Chairman ROK JCS, through his front line ROK CDRs, will:

(1) Be responsible for maintaining aircraft warning markers, Southern Boundary Line markers, safe lanes, and access roads within the southern portion of the DMZ (except those designated as the responsibility of CDR UNCSB-JSA) and for the HRE southern boundary markers. When directed by UNC CDR, front line CDRs will also perform maintenance of UNC MDL markers.

(2) Plan for and implement civil administration and relief, including maintenance and control in the southern portion of the DMZ, exclusive of UNC Sector A of the MACHA.

3-3. Type of Markers

The types of markers used in connection with the DMZ and HRE are indicated below:

a. MDL Markers:

(1) The MDL is delineated by 1,292 markers (Figure 3-1) that were emplaced after the signing of the AA in July 1953. By a subsequent agreement the DMZ was divided into Sectors A and B for the purpose of MDL marker maintenance (Figure 3-2). The KPA/CPV was responsible for maintaining all MDL markers in Sector B and UNC was responsible for maintaining all MDL markers in Sector A. However, because of subsequent incidents that occurred during MDL maintenance, the UNC CDR directed maintenance on MDL markers cease due to risks of miscalculations resulting in hostilities.

<u>DMZ SECTOR A MDL MARKERS</u>	<u>COORDINATES*</u>
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0001 to 0204	BG 969911 to CH 054063
0293 to 0442	CH 142194 to CH 271346
0566 to 0707	CH 465441 to CH 684402
0862 to 0982	CH 928441 to DH 115414
1141 to 1231	DH 310474 to DH 401648

* Coordinates for the MDL markers are only approximations as no official coordinates have been agreed to by both sides.

* Coordinates reflect conversion from Tokyo-B map datum to WGS-84 datum.

* In July 2005 the National Geospatial – Intelligence Agency conducted a study of the MDL and produced refinements for its location.

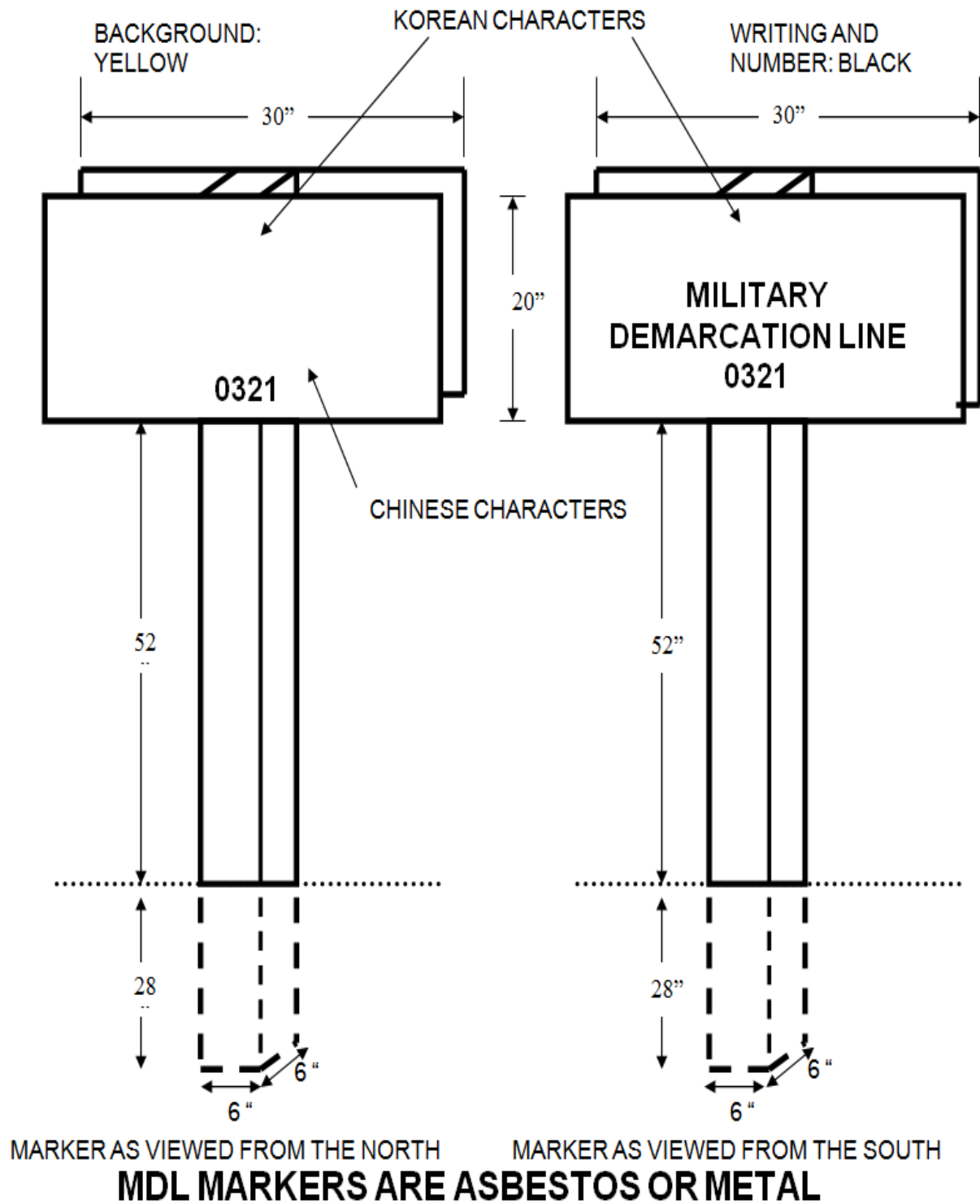
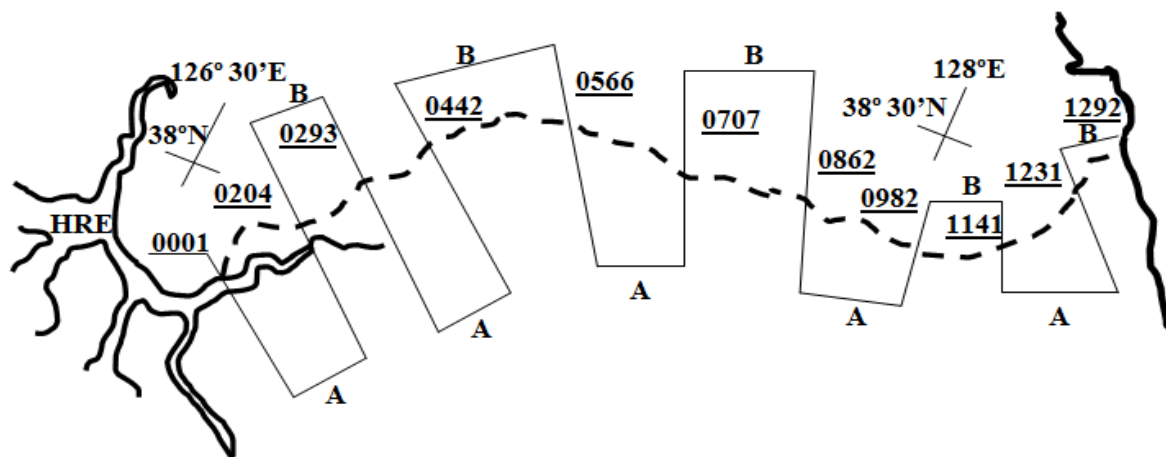


Figure 3-1. Format of Military Demarcation Line (MDL) Markers



A = UNC SECTOR
B = KPA SECTOR

MAP: TPC-10 B & C
Tactical Pilot Chart

Figure 3-2. Demilitarized Zone Military Demarcation Line Sectors

(2) Occasionally, the MDL runs through the center of a body of water (see Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976). A subsequent agreement reached at the 168th Secretaries Meeting, 28 January 1958, provided for a special MDL marker maintenance procedure for these situations. Markers are spaced alternately on both banks of the Imjin, Kumsong, and North Han Rivers where the MDL runs through the center of these rivers (see Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976).

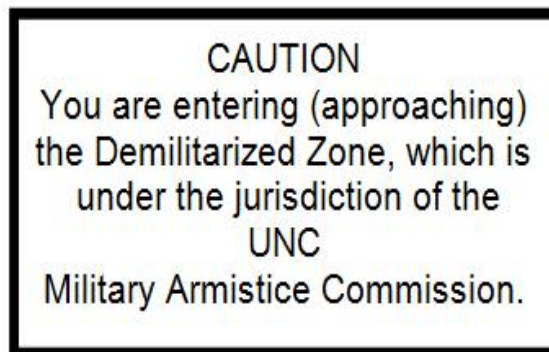
(a) The KPA/CPV agreed to maintain the following DMZ Sector A markers on the KPA/CPV bank of the Imjin and North Han Rivers:

Imjin River - 0350, 0351, 0353, 0357, 0359, and 0361.

North Han River - 0863, 0864, 0866, 0868, 0870, 0872, 0874, 0876, 0878, 0880, 0882, 0884, 0886, 0888, and 0890.

(b) The UNC agreed to maintain the following DMZ Sector B markers on the UNC bank of the Kumsong River: 0818, 0820, 0822, 0824, 0826, 0828, 0830, 0832, and 0834. These markers will be maintained by commanders designated by CDR CFC (when directed by UNC CDR).

b. DMZ Markers: Signs marking the Southern Boundary Line of the DMZ (Figure 3-3) are to be placed along all roads entering the DMZ.



(English in 2-inch caps)

Signs are rectangular in shape, 24x24 inches, painted white, with either black or red lettering.

Figure 3-3. Demilitarized Zone Southern Boundary Line Sign

c. DMZ Aircraft Warning Panels: To reduce the possibility of accidental entry into the airspace above the DMZ, panel markers, painted international orange and facing south, are placed every 300-400 meters apart roughly parallel to the Southern Boundary Line of the DMZ. It should be noted that some panel markers were constructed inside the DMZ. All panel markers located within the DMZ are to be designated by an X painted across the panel. Figure 3-4 provides specifications of Aircraft Warning Panel, colors and dimension of numbers as well as font style for the numbers.

d. HRE Markers: The southern boundary of the HRE has been marked with cross-bar markers (Figure 3-5) to warn boat operators and the population of restrictions applicable to the HRE. Marker locations are as follows (Figure 3-6):

<u>MARKER NUMBER</u>	<u>LOCATION*</u>	<u>MARKER NUMBER</u>	<u>LOCATION*</u>
1	BG 467755	7	BG 562820
2	BG 481749	8	BG 654867
3	BG 491738	9	BG 668857
4	BG 533751	10	BG 809832
5	BG 542783	11	BG 815824
6	BG 562787	12	BG 831830

* Coordinates reflect conversion from Tokyo-B map datum to WGS-84 datum.

Standard DMZ Aircraft Warning Panel requirements

Standard Font For Numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

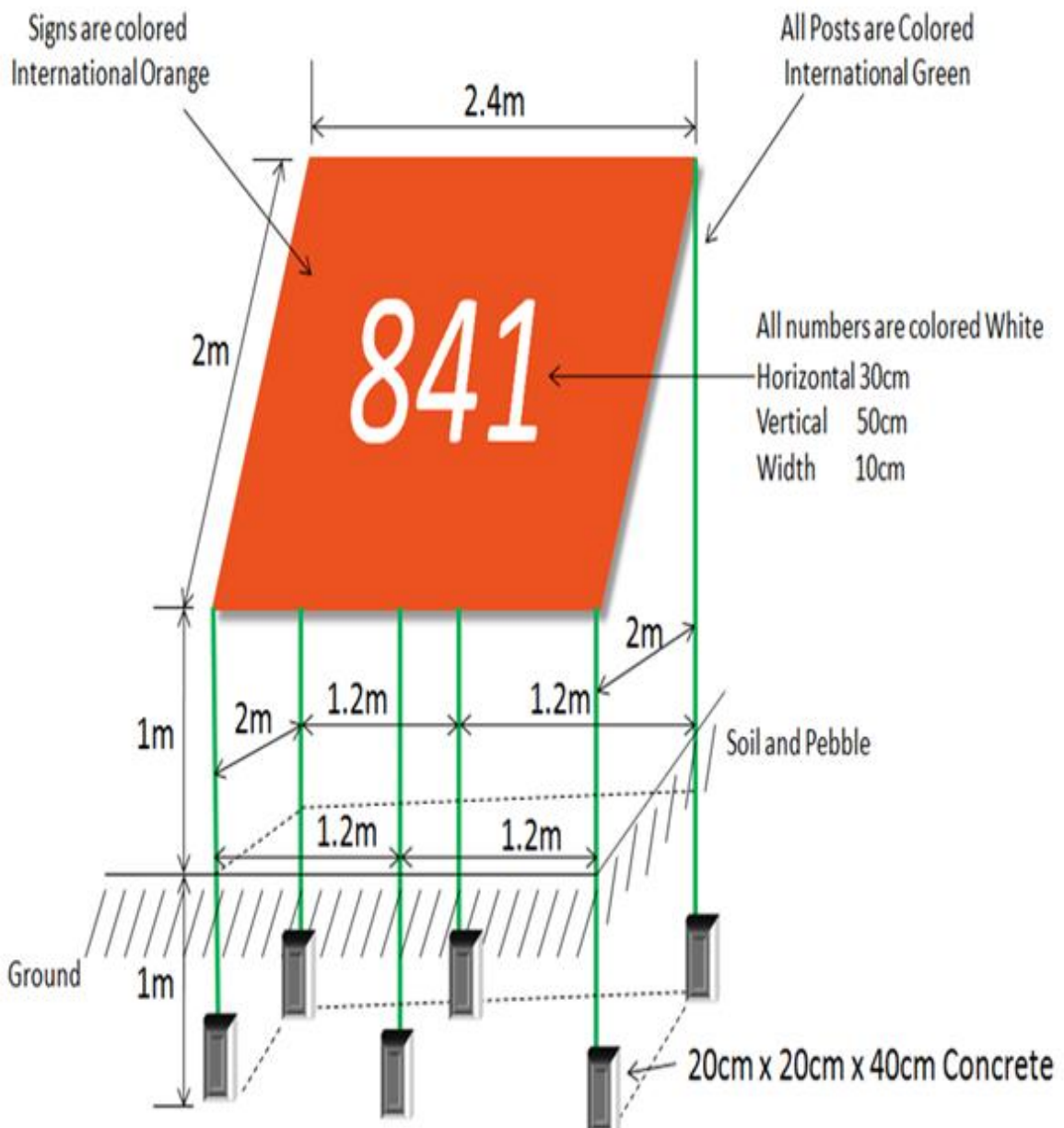


Figure 3-4. Standard Demilitarized Zone Aircraft Warning Panel Requirements

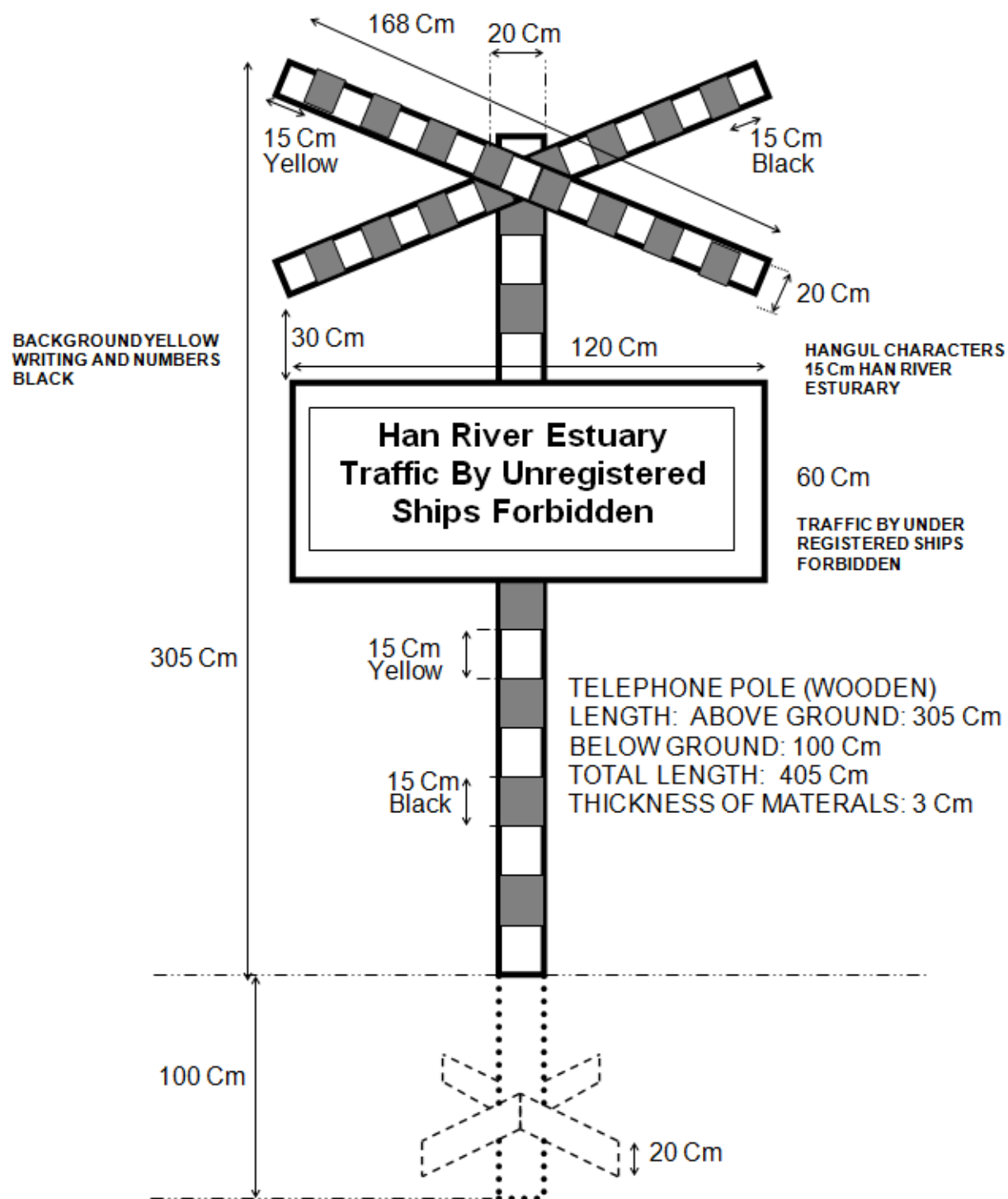


Figure 3-5. Han River Estuary Southern Limit Marker

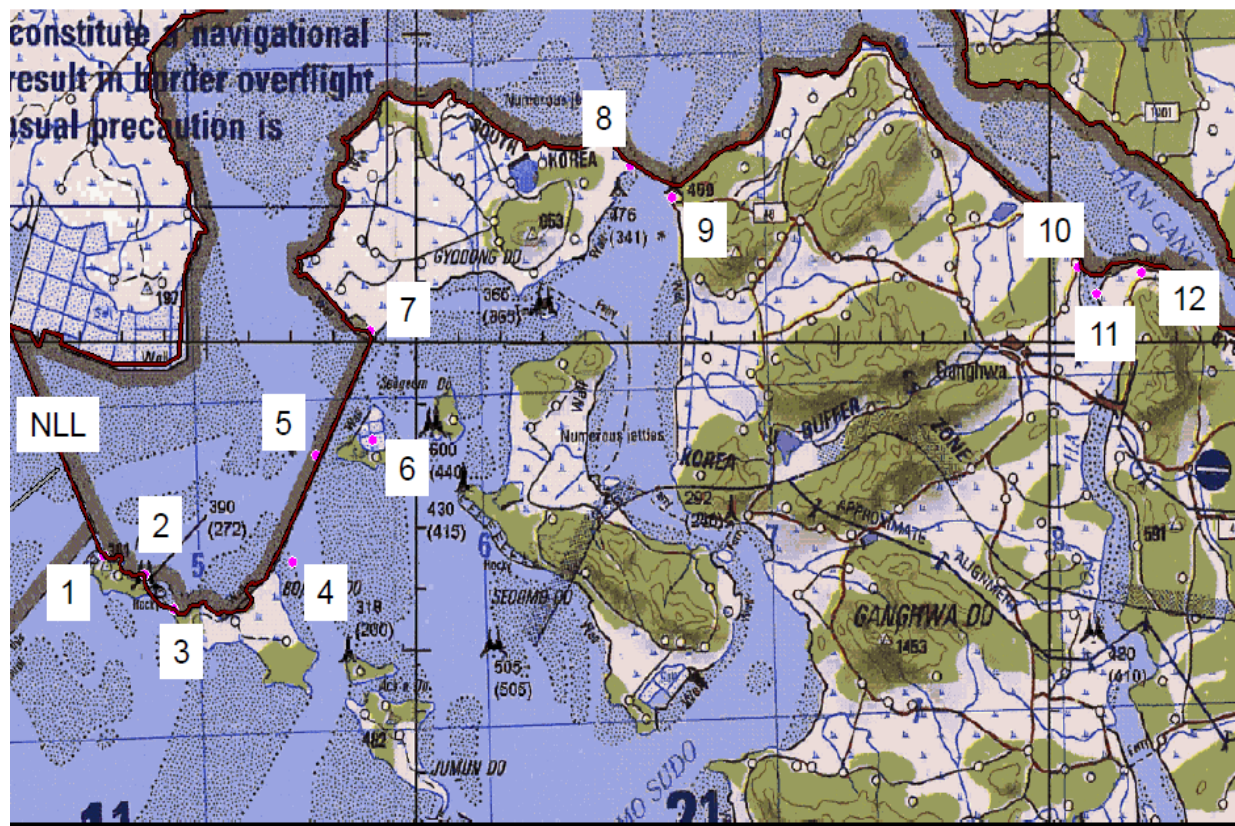


Figure 3-6. Han River Estuary Marker over All Locations 1-12

3-4. Inspection and Maintenance

a. Due to hazards present in the DMZ, the UNC CDR has suspended the MDL Marker Maintenance Program. MDL marker inspections and maintenance will be performed only with the express permission of UNC CDR.

b. Within Sector A of the MACHA, inspection and maintenance work will be accomplished by UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police or maintenance personnel authorized by the CDR UNCSB-JSA.

c. Within the DMZ and inside Sector B of the MACHA, inspection and maintenance work will be accomplished by UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police or authorized maintenance personnel as designated by the commander responsible for the area.

(1) When authorized by the UNC CDR, inspection of MDL markers will be accomplished by the UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police. Personnel will not cross the MDL unless specifically authorized to do so by the UNCMAC Secretary. Inspection of MDL markers outside the MACHA, which require crossing the MDL (Imjin, Kumsong, and North Han River) will be made only by UNCMAC inspection teams. Such inspections shall not occur unless the KPA/CPV component has agreed and is present for the inspection.

(2) Should the UNC CDR decide to resume the MDL Marker maintenance program, commanders of front line divisions will submit a request in writing through the UNCMAC Secretary for approval by the U3 detailing plans for conducting required maintenance.

d. Inspection and maintenance of Southern Boundary Line signs will be conducted by UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police and require no special clearance.

e. As directed by the UNC Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), DMZ Aircraft Warning Panels will be inspected semiannually by the UNCMAC Secretariat accompanied by C33 Air Forces Branch (see UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedure for the Conduct of the South Tape Flight and UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3, Korean Tactical Zone (RK) P-518 Flight Procedures). Maintenance of the marker panels will be conducted by the ground unit responsible for the area in which they are located. Additional maintenance information is contained in UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedure for the Conduct of the South Tape Flight and UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3, Korean Tactical Zone (RK) P-518 Flight Procedures.

f. When requested by the UNCMAC Secretary, units will submit reports on the maintenance of MDL markers, Aircraft Warning Panels, safe lanes, access roads, and trails for which they are responsible.

3-5. Construction and Repair of DMZ Infrastructure

a. UNC CDR is responsible for the maintenance and control of the UNC portion of the DMZ to include all construction and repairs in the zone. All DMZ construction activities including repairs and construction of structures, barriers, fences, fortifications, and entanglements, must be specifically approved by the UNC CDR or by UNC CDR's delegated authority, on a case-by-case basis.

b. ROK field armies occupying UNC controlled areas of the DMZ or the UNCSB-JSA (for the MACHA) shall submit requests for new construction within the DMZ to UNC CDR, ATTN: C3/GCC G3, Current Operations, Ground Forces Branch. Ground Forces Branch will staff each request to determine recommendations for approval or rejection. The UNCMAC Secretariat shall be included in the staffing process to ensure that the request is in compliance with the AA. Ground Forces Branch will return the request for new construction within the DMZ, along with the UNC approval or disapproval to the appropriate ROK field army or the UNCSB-JSA. Requests for repairs and alterations to existing structures or Main Supply Routes (MSRs) shall be submitted directly to the UNCMAC Secretariat.

c. UNC Approval Authorities:

(1) Repairs or alterations to existing structures – UNCMAC Secretary.

(2) Repairs or alterations to Main Supply Routes – UNCMAC Secretary.

(3) New construction or additional fortification – UNC U3.

3-6. DMZ Personnel Allocations and Authorizations

a. Requests for personnel to enter the DMZ to conduct maintenance, repair, or approved construction projects will be submitted to UNC CDR, ATTN: C3/GCC G3, Current Operations, Ground Forces Branch CFC. Access requests will include the following:

(1) Approximate location of work to be performed. Use inclusive MDL marker numbers within area of responsibility as appropriate.

(2) Type of work to be performed.

(3) Number of personnel for each location.

(4) Number and type of vehicles and heavy equipment.

b. All requests for DMZ access to conduct maintenance, repair, or construction must arrive at the UNCMAC Secretariat at least three business days prior to the requested date of entry.

c. Urgent maintenance or repair requests involving mission essential equipment, facilities, or access routes may be approved by the UNCMAC Secretariat via telephone through either ROKAG or CFC Ground Forces Branch. Any such requests should be submitted in writing as soon as practical for the purpose of recording the access and activity conducted.

3-7. Entrance Into and Exit from DMZ/HRE

a. The approval authority for access to the DMZ is the UNCMAC Secretary who may delegate this authority for approval of routine access to the MACHA and TSD to an appropriate UNCMAC or UNCJSB staff officer. The Assistant Secretary-Operations of the UNCMAC Secretariat may approve access to the DMZ, and will establish criteria for the Transportation Corridor Control Officers to grant access to their respective corridors, as appropriate.

b. The following personnel are authorized to enter the DMZ/HRE.

(1) UNCMAC personnel. The five members of the UNCMAC, all personnel assigned to the UNCMAC Secretariat, and all members of the ROKAG.

(2) SIT personnel: Same composition as JOT.

(3) NNSC personnel. Authorized unlimited travel, consistent with security requirements, on the direct route from the Swedish/Swiss NNSC camp to Camp Bonifas and to the MACHA Conference Row, or as otherwise specifically authorized by UNCMAC Secretariat.

(4) TSD residents. ROK national civilians (including their spouses and children), who were bona fide residents of the area on or prior to 27 July 1953, and who have received approval from the UNCMAC Secretary, are authorized to reside within TSD, and to pass to and from the DMZ in pursuit of their livelihood. Access to TSD by residents or visitors is subject to the security situation.

c. Visitors to E&OP sites within the DMZ. The UNC CDR has authorized the operation of E&OP sites within the DMZ. UNCMAC Secretariat is responsible for the operation of the program in the MACHA. Authorized sites outside of the MACHA are the responsibilities of the Division Commander whose area the site is located, as delegated by the UNC CDR. Details on the operation of these sites can be found in UNC Regulation 551-6.

d. Visitors are not allowed access to areas within the DMZ outside of the authorized E&OP Sites. Personnel requiring operational or official access within the DMZ (excluding E&OP sites) must be authorized for access through the procedures established in Chapter 10 of this regulation.

e. Media personnel in the DMZ. A subsequent agreement to the AA provides for officially recognized news media representatives of both sides to report on the implementation of the AA. Media visits to the DMZ, including areas outside the GOP Fence, must be coordinated with front line units and the UNC Public Affairs Office (PAO) and approved by the Secretary, UNCMAC at least 72 hours in advance. News media representatives will be accompanied by a commissioned public affairs officer, senior public affairs non-commissioned officer or a civilian public affairs specialist of equivalent grade designated with the UNC PAO. Media personnel will wear a media armband while inside the DMZ (see Figure 3-7).

FROM: Front line Unit
TO: UNCMAC Secretariat
THRU: UNC PAO

SUBJECT: DMZ Access Request

1. Size and composition of party.

Name	Title	Identification	Organization
Jacques Lapin	Correspondent	French Passport No. 741031229	La Monde Papers
Kim Jae Seung	Photographer	ROK ID No. 750724-1820429	Chuncheon MBC

2. Requested area(s) within the DMZ and proposed timeline.

15 JAN 2014

1130-1215 PMJ

1230-1315 Tunnel Three

1330-1400 OP Dora

3. Reason for entry.

Report on current reconciliation efforts and status of eco-system in DMZ.

4. Time and date request received.

1200, 1 JAN 2014

Figure 3-7. DMZ Media Access Request Example

f. All personnel authorized in the UNC portion of the DMZ/HRE will be protected by the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police, according to the AROE.

g. All personnel and vehicles entering the DMZ/HRE will be properly identified in accordance with the AA, its subsequent agreements, and Chapter 10 of this regulation.

3-8. Brush Fires in the DMZ Procedures

a. Occasionally, emergency and natural disasters such as brush fires will require specialized personnel and equipment to enter the DMZ to save lives or prevent loss of or damage to property. To facilitate the necessary approval procedures it is critical that all brush fires within or in the vicinity of the DMZ on either side of the MDL are immediately reported through the chain of command to ensure the situational awareness of appropriate leaders. Follow-on reports should be submitted as conditions change, such as when the brush fire is extinguished or burns itself out.

b. The introduction of non-organic fire fighting assets to the DMZ must be approved by the UNCMAC Secretariat. Due to the urgent nature of these requests, they will normally be approved via telephone.

c. The employment of any fire fighting assets/personnel within 500 meters of the MDL requires specific approval from the UNC U3. As time allows, the KPA will be notified at PMJ to help prevent the possibility of a miscalculation regarding intentions.

d. Where necessary, and as authorized, specialized firefighting helicopters will be provided by the ROK Forest Service.

e. Brush fire reports should contain the below information:

(1) Center grid of fire with length and width (highlight the fire's location to the DMZ or the MDL as appropriate).

(2) Direction the fire is spreading and approximate speed.

(3) Current weather conditions.

(4) Wind direction and speed.

(5) Current actions being taken to control the fire.

(6) Any personnel or facilities in imminent danger from the fire.

(7) If the employment of fire fighting helicopters within the DMZ is requested, the request must detail why ground assets are unable to control the brush fire. The below items will be key elements in the UNC's decision regarding such requests.

(a) Enemy situation.

(b) Imminent risk to personnel.

(c) Imminent risk to facilities.

(d) Daylight available to conduct operations (as a rule such operations will not be conducted at night).

(e) Risk of miscalculation.

(8) Each request to employ firefighting helicopters within the DMZ must be endorsed by ROK JCS and ROK Ministry of National Defense (MND).

(9) If the fire is within the MACHA, the request for assets will be routed through the UNCMAC Secretariat and 1ID will be informed of the situation. UNCMAC Secretariat will coordinate with ROK JCS and ROK MND and make a recommendation through Command Center (CC) Seoul.

(10) If fire fighting helicopters are approved for employment, the UNCMAC Secretariat will inform the KPA at the MACHA. Following the notification of the KPA, a reasonable amount of time will be given to allow the KPA to transmit the information to the appropriate commands prior to beginning operations. There is no requirement that the KPA acknowledge receipt of the message before authorizing/employing firefighting assets in the DMZ.

3-9. UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police

The UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police will:

a. Protect members of UNCMAC, UNCMAC Secretariat, NNSC, TSD, and other persons authorized by the UNCMAC Secretariat to enter the UNC portion of the DMZ/HRE.

b. Apprehend unidentified personnel or persons posing a risk to operations or security and transfer to the appropriate authorities at the earliest opportunity. DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police may also apprehend persons posing a safety risk to themselves or others for transfer to the appropriate authorities at the earliest opportunity.

c. DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police will ensure only personnel authorized by the UNCMAC Secretariat are permitted entry to the DMZ, as defined as 2 kilometers from the MDL, regardless of the location of the GOP Fence. Access to Sector A of the MACHA is controlled by CDR UNCSB-JSA. Refer to UNC Regulation 525-2, Civil Administration of Taesong-dong for information related to access to TSD.

d. Conduct inspections of DMZ signs, DMZ safe lanes, and HRE southern boundary markers on a continuing basis, and MDL markers under UNC responsibility when directed. Submit recommendations for necessary repairs and maintenance.

e. Maintain surveillance of all friendly and enemy activities over or within the DMZ/HRE, and report violations of the AA or operational information relevant to Armistice maintenance to the UNCMAC Secretariat (see UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedures).

f. Record and report all suspected violations of the AA, and as appropriate take personnel suspected of violating the AA into custody and transfer them to appropriate authorities when necessary. Additionally, report all relevant friendly or enemy operational information that impacts Armistice maintenance.

g. Ensure proper identification of the UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police and equipment, and all personnel and equipment entering the DMZ (Chapter 10).

3-10. Weapons in the DMZ

Reference Headquarters, UNC/CFC Pub 525-4, UNC/CFC Armistice Rules of Engagement.

a. UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police will use weapons only as required and in accordance with UNC/CFC Pub 525-4 and Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK/US Combined Forces Command, para. 2b(8) and 2b(9), 1 December 1994.

b. Due to the weapon systems placed within the DMZ by the KPA, the UNC CDR has authorized the placement of the following weapon systems inside the DMZ in accordance with Memorandum for Record between Republic of Korea Joint Chiefs of Staff and United Nations Command Concerning Current Exceptions to the Korean Armistice Agreement, 17 Jul 14 for (1) through (6) and CJ-CO-G, Authority Relating to Operations in the DMZ, 27 Feb 75 for (7):

- (1) Personal service weapons (semi-automatic & automatic, K1, K2 and K3).
- (2) Medium machineguns (7.62mm).
- (3) Heavy machineguns (K6 50 cal & K4 40mm automatic grenade launchers).
- (4) Recoilless rifles (up to 57mm).
- (5) 60mm and 80 mm mortars.
- (6) Command detonated Claymore mines.
- (7) Hand grenades.

c. Requests to introduce weapons not currently authorized into the DMZ must be submitted through the UNCMAC Secretariat for staffing. Requests must include the threat and operational necessity. UNC CDR is the approval authority for the introduction of any weapons into the DMZ.

d. During the training and briefing of personnel employed as UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police, commanders will emphasize mature judgment and compliance with the AROE as a requirement for any use of weapons inside the DMZ/HRE.

3-11. Fraternization

Under no circumstances will any person in the DMZ, regardless of position, fraternize or communicate with KPA/CPV personnel unless specifically authorized to do so by the UNCMAC Secretary.

3-12. Training

Commanders will ensure all individuals assigned as UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police are carefully selected and properly trained to accomplish the sensitive tasks listed above. Military training that may be considered provocative (such as unit assault exercises or position occupying training) is not authorized inside the DMZ. Live or blank fire training is not allowed within the DMZ, except as explicitly authorized by the UNC CDR.

3-13. Photography within the DMZ/HRE

- a. Official photographs are authorized within the DMZ/HRE.
- b. Personal photography within the DMZ/HRE is not authorized, except for the following:
 - (1) Within PMJ, in accordance with briefed or posted instructions.
 - (2) At authorized E&OP sites as approved by the local Division Commander or his representative.

(3) Where approval for personal photography has been authorized by the UNCMAC Secretary.

3-14. Rules Pertaining to Civil Shipping in the HRE

a. The AA provides for the demilitarization of the HRE as designated on the official maps of the AA. The contact line between the water and the land at high tide is defined as the boundary line between the HRE and the area under the military control of either side. There is no MDL projected into the HRE. The AA also provides that, subject to certain rules, the waters of the HRE shall be open to civil shipping of both sides.

b. The following are pertinent rules prescribed by subsequent agreements to the AA that are applicable to civil shipping in the HRE:

(1) Unwritten rules and customs of navigation long familiar to the Korean people for shipping in the HRE area shall be respected by vessels of both sides with the exception of those in conflict with the provisions of the AA and the rules contained therein.

(2) Military and civil ships carrying military personnel, weapons, and ammunitions and neutral nations' ships shall not enter the HRE area without the approval of the UNCMAC Secretariat and prior notification to the KPA.

(3) Buoys, floats, lights, panels, flags, or other navigational aids or markers shall not be constructed or placed in the HRE area without the approval of the UNCMAC Secretariat and prior notification to the KPA.

(4) The CDR of each side is responsible for prescribing rules for registration of vessels that apply to that respective side. Reports on all vessels registered shall be submitted to the UNCMAC Secretary for record purposes.

(5) Each ship, vessel, and waterborne craft within the HRE area shall be subject to and comply with the rules below.

(a) Each ship, vessel, and waterborne craft shall carry a registration card that states type of vessel, length and tonnage, nationality of craft, name, and nationality of owner and home port.

(b) Upon being challenged, each ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall furnish the following information:

- Nation of registry.
- Name and nationality of owner.
- Home port.
- Port of departure.
- Port of destination.
- Name of captain, crew, and passengers.

- Type and quantity of cargo.

(c) Each ship, vessel, and waterborne craft shall be subject to challenge, search, and questioning by personnel of the SIT, the UNCMAC Secretariat and DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police.

(d) Each ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall prominently display its national flag, standard, or ensign at all times.

(e) A civil ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall not mount any military equipment except as authorized by the UNCMAC Secretary.

(f) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft from one side shall not have access to the waters or shore controlled by the other side and shall not go closer than 100 meters to the boundary of the HRE area on the other side. This provision was implemented to provide for a buffer zone on either side to reduce the opportunity for miscalculations, which could possibly lead to hostilities.

(g) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft from one side shall not contact or communicate with a ship, vessel, or waterborne craft of the opposite side. Navigational signals to avoid collisions shall be permitted.

(h) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft of one side shall not transfer or exchange cargo, equipment, or passengers with a ship, vessel, waterborne craft, or person of the other side except as allowed in paragraph (8) below.

(i) A ship, vessel, or waterborne craft shall not sail or operate during the hours of darkness but shall anchor near the shore of its respective side during the period from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise.

(6) Personnel of one side shall not have access to the waters or the shore controlled by the other side.

(7) Personnel of one side shall not contact or communicate with personnel, ships, vessels, or waterborne craft of the other side except as authorized by the UNCMAC Secretary.

(8) When a ship, vessel, or waterborne craft sailing in the HRE suffers calamities as a result of a storm, the influence of currents, or other catastrophes, both sides have the responsibility to come to its rescue, irrespective of the side to which the vessel and personnel may belong. The disposition after the rescue will be left in the charge of the SIT assigned to investigate the incident.

(9) Collisions occurring in the HRE area involving ships and personnel of only one side shall be settled in accordance with the laws of that side. Whenever such collisions affect or damage the ships and/or injure personnel of the opposite side, the SIT shall investigate and report the findings to the UNCMAC for such action as agreed upon by that body.

3-15. Warning to Aircraft Pilots

a. Front line units stationed along the GOP Fence, and OPs along the southern bank of the HRE will designate posts responsible for air observation to watch for accidental encroachment into the DMZ/HRE by aircraft approaching from the south. Each position will be equipped with the following warning signal devices, which shall be located in a position where they are ready for immediate use:

- (1) Red and/or white star clusters and/or red and/or white star parachute
- (2) Red smoke-ground
- (3) 5.56mm tracer ammunition

b. The following information shall be prominently displayed in each guard/observation post:

(1) Personnel occupying these posts will be instructed to use these warning devices when, in their opinion, an aircraft is flying in such a manner as to possibly violate the DMZ/HRE airspace. Under normal circumstances, the red/white star cluster and the red/white star parachute will be used first, followed by the red ground smoke. These pyrotechnics will be fired in a direction that parallels the southern boundary of the DMZ/HRE.

(2) In the event the aerial flares and ground smoke are not observed by the over flight aircrew, ground personnel occupying OPs/GPs in the DMZ, or near the southern boundary of the DMZ/HRE will, as a last resort, fire 5.56 mm tracer rounds parallel to the southern boundary of the DMZ/HRE to further alert the pilots that they have violated the DMZ/HRE airspace. Tracer rounds will be stopped when the aircraft responds to the warning, or when it is no longer practical to continue firing.

(3) Under no circumstances are munitions or pyrotechnic devices to be fired DIRECTLY AT an aircraft approaching from the south, even if it appears the aircraft will cross the DMZ. DO NOT FIRE AT THE APPROACHING AIRCRAFT!

c. The same procedures should be followed should aircraft be observed approaching from the north; however, if any aircraft commits a hostile act or demonstrates hostile intent, appropriate use of force should be taken in accordance with the AROE.

Chapter 4

Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area

4-1. General

a. The primary purpose of the UNC MACHA is to provide the UNC CDR with a venue of engagement with the KPA and other DPRK agencies. The UNC CDR has tasked the UNCMAC Secretary with managing this engagement. The UNC CDR has tasked the CDR UNCSB-JSA with the security and protection of all personnel authorized to be in the UNC portion of the MACHA.

b. Authority and control of access into the MACHA is exclusively delegated to the UNCMAC Secretary, and the CDR UNCSB-JSA must consult with the UNCMAC Secretary prior to suspending or modifying operations, with the exception of short-notice tactical decisions required to protect life and maintain security within the UNC portion of the MACHA.

c. Personnel entering the UNC portion of the MACHA and PMJ will carry the proper pass and wear appropriate identification at all times (see Chapter 10).

d. Communication with personnel from the KPA/CPV or any personnel north of the MDL is prohibited except in the case of contacts officially authorized by the UNCMAC Secretary (e.g. messages, meetings, telephone, and facsimile correspondence).

4-2. Background

a. The MACHA provides a duty office location and conference area for the MAC. The MACHA is in the DMZ astride the MDL and is centered on PMJ. The MACHA is divided on both sides of the MDL into Sectors A and B. Conference Row, located in Sector A is an area circular in shape with a diameter of approximately 800 meters. The center is located in the middle of Conference Row. Conference Row is divided by the MDL, which is visibly marked by a concrete line and white posts. The Swedish/Swiss Delegations of the NNSC are quartered in MACHA A on the UNC side. The Czechoslovakian/Polish Delegations of the NNSC were quartered in MACHA B on the KPA/CPV side (Figure 4-1).

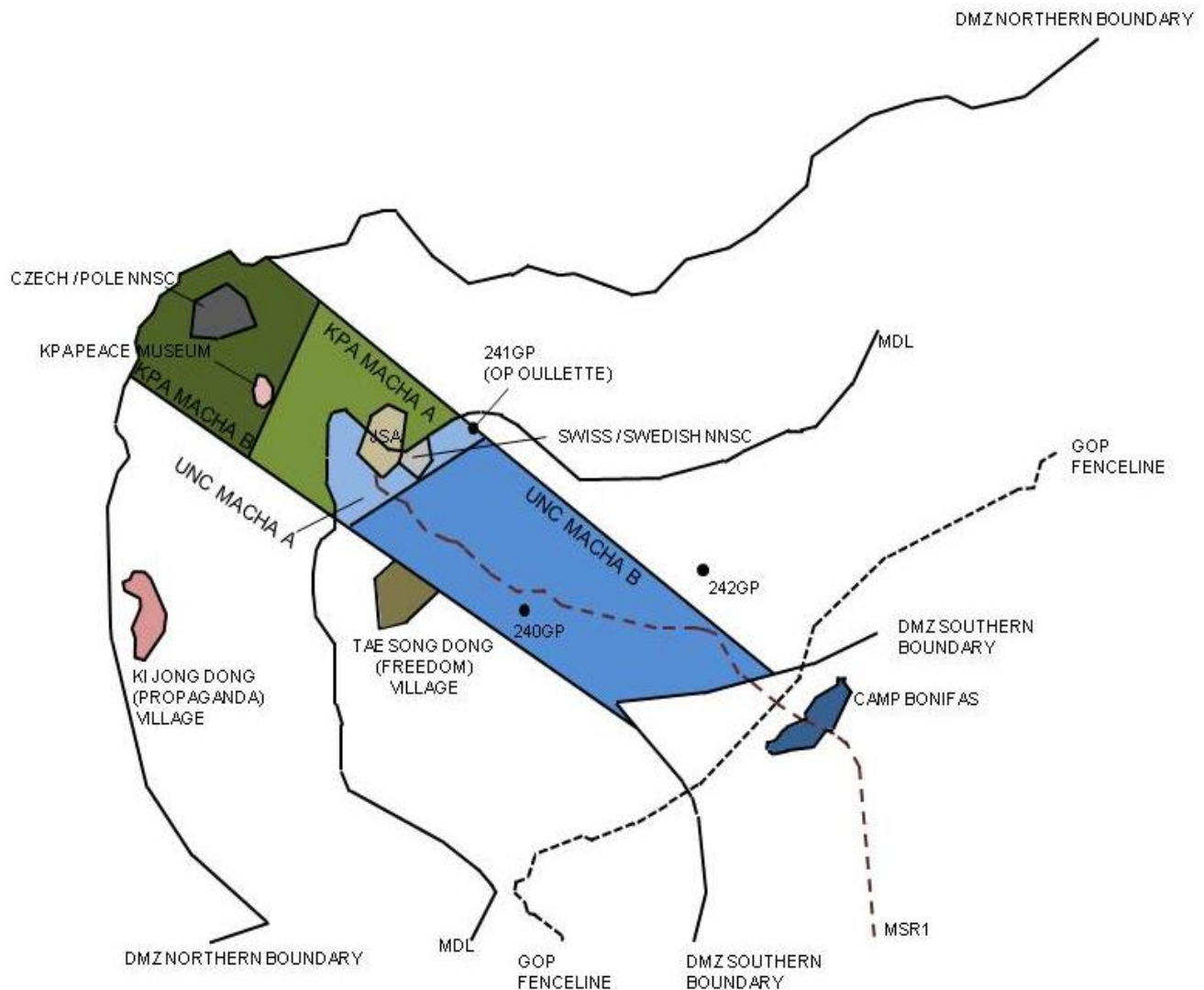


Figure 4-1. Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area (MACHA)

b. Buildings have been built on Conference Row by both sides for use by the MAC and the NNSC in accordance with the AA and Subsequent Agreements (Figure 4-2).

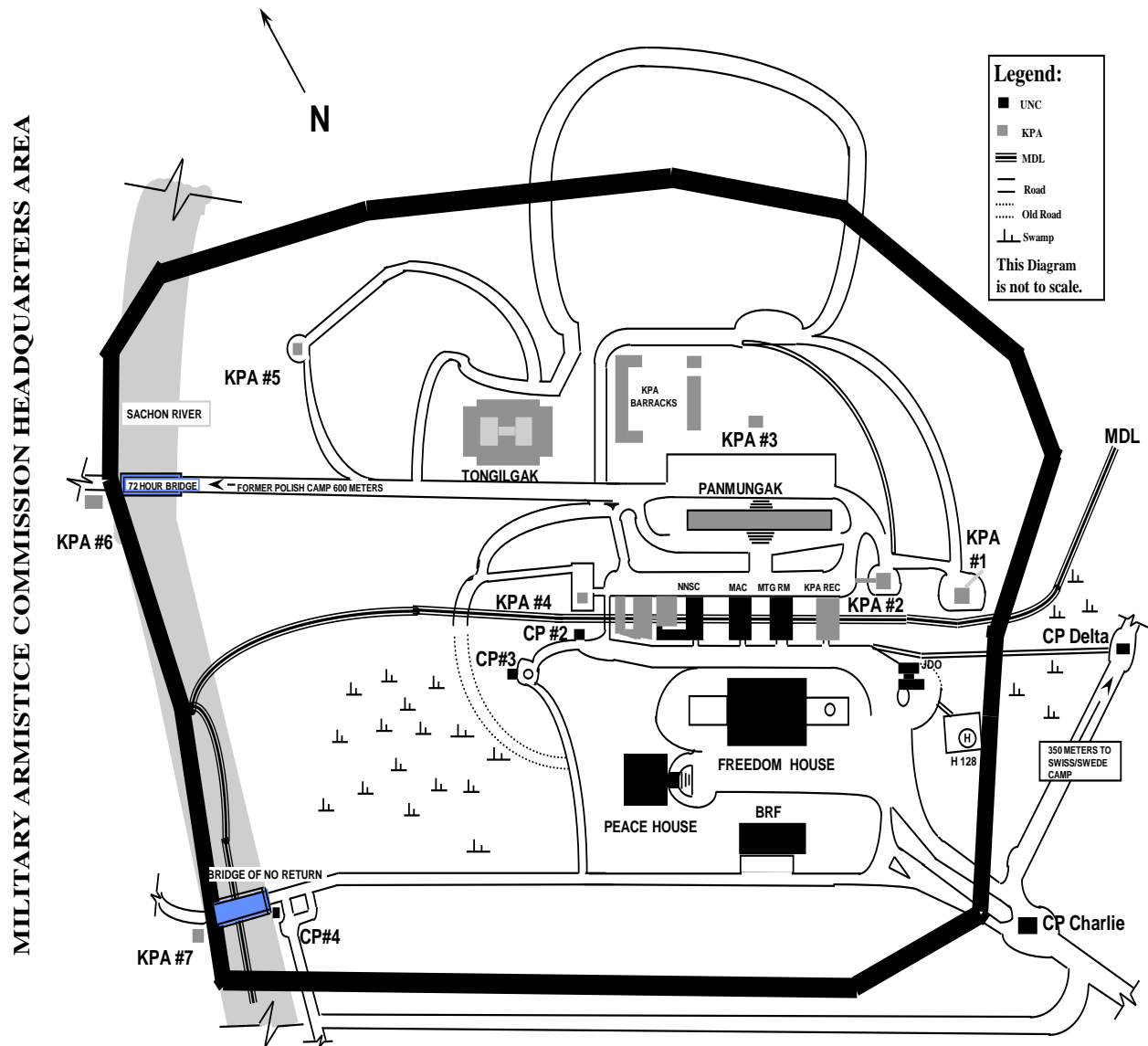


Figure 4-2. Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area (MACHA) - PMJ

c. The UNC Component of the MAC maintains a helipad in the UNC portion of PMJ (H-128). UNCSB-JSA assists in coordinating the use of H-128. Authorization to fly into H-128 is obtained solely through the UNCMAC Secretariat (see UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3, Korean Tactical Zone (RK) P-518 Flight Procedures).

d. Security responsibility for PMJ and Sector A of the MACHA is divided between the KPA and the UNC security forces at the MDL. The functions of security and assistance to UNC CDR for enforcing the AA in UNC Sector B of the MACHA are assigned to ROK 1ID CDR.

(1) According to the AA, personnel providing security for the MACHA shall not exceed 10 armed officers and 90 armed enlisted men from each side.

(2) Security of PMJ will be provided by a part of the aforementioned 10 officers and 90 enlisted men from each side, except that the total number of armed security personnel in PMJ from each side may not exceed five armed officers and 30 armed enlisted at any time. The arms carried by security personnel are limited to one non-automatic rifle or one non-automatic pistol per person.

e. Military personnel, members of the press, and security personnel will not cross the MDL except as authorized by the UNC CDR or UNCMAC Secretary. Such crossings are permitted inside the jointly-used buildings and within those buildings designated for unilateral use. UNC-sponsored visitors are not permitted to cross the MDL into areas controlled exclusively by the KPA. Vehicles of either side are not permitted to cross the MDL in PMJ without prior consent of the other side.

f. With very limited exceptions, only those ROK civilians qualifying for residency in TSD under the AA (and as detailed in UNC Reg 525-2) shall be permitted to reside in this area.

4-3. Responsibilities

a. UNCMAC Secretary will:

(1) Supervise implementation of, and monitor compliance with the AA, Subsequent Agreements and all applicable UNC regulations as they relate to the MACHA.

(2) Maintain a 24/7 communication capability with the KPA that includes meetings and messages; and conduct, authorize, and direct all secretary and staff officer level meetings and messages.

(a) Ensure continuous manning of the JDO at the UNCMAC Secretariat Advanced Headquarters.

(b) Provide a Joint Duty Officer to supervise daily operations within the MACHA.

(3) Provide administrative support for UNCMAC/KPA negotiations.

(4) Provide administrative support to the Swedish/Swiss NNSC Camp.

(5) Supervise, prescribe and draft plans, policies, and requirements for the administration of the Swedish/Swiss NNSC Camp.

(6) Approve all access into the MACHA and crossings of the MDL in accordance with the AA and this regulation.

(7) Execute the UNC CDR's MACHA E&OP.

(8) Provide the following staff supervision within in the MACHA:

- (a) Advising UNCSB of UNC regulations, plans and policies with regard to the TSD AO.
 - (b) Interpreting those regulations, plans and policies, and assisting the UNCSB in carrying them out.
 - (c) Monitoring the conduct of UNCSB implementation to assess the extent to which they comply and.
 - (d) Notifying the UNC CDR, through the UNCMAC Senior Member (SM) and UNC Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), of UNCSB's level of compliance and implementation.
- (9) Supervise, prescribe and draft plans, policies, and requirements for the conduct of civil administration and relief in the TSD Area of Operation and other responsibilities relating to TSD as prescribed in UNC Regulation 525-2.

b. JDO, UNCMAC Secretariat will:

- (1) Be prepared to communicate directly with the KPA to include the passing of messages or the conduct of meetings as directed by the UNCMAC Secretary (see Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976, TAB "M").
- (2) Oversee and monitor routine activities carried out in the MACHA and TSD, such as:
 - (a) Grant access to the MACHA and TSD by various organizations requiring access for routine civil and administration purposes.
 - (b) Monitor and report AA compliance by all parties within the MACHA and adjacent areas.
 - (c) Interface and liaise on all routine issues with the Korean National Red Cross (KNRC), UNCSB-JSA, TSD, and NNSC.
 - (d) Coordinate with the UNCMAC Secretariat NNSC Liaison Officer as required.
- (3) Liaise with CDR UNCSB-JSA to identify various security needs related to UNCMAC Secretariat missions and the access of the various organizations to PMJ/JSA/MACHA.
- (4) Plan and execute the UNC E&OP within the UNC MACHA.
- (5) Escort Distinguished Visitor (DV) and Special Guest orientations on behalf of the UNC.

c. CDR UNCSB-JSA will:

- (1) Ensure the safety, protection, and convenience of movement for all UNCMAC personnel, official visitors of the UNC, and NNSC personnel in PMJ, and persons authorized by the UNCMAC Secretariat to enter PMJ and UNC Sector A of the MACHA, as well as security for all facilities located in the UNC Sector A of the MACHA consistent with the AROE.
- (2) Provide security and safety for all MACHA E&OP orientations.

(3) Provide security, planning, and implementation of civil administration and relief (maintenance and control) in the UNCSB-JSA Operational Area, including the UNC Sector A of the MACHA and the TSD farming area.

(4) Implement policies for the civil relief/security of the TSD area per UNC Reg 525-2.

(5) Prepare and issue contingency plans for the protection of UNC personnel, NNSC personnel, and the residents of TSD in the event of emergencies and evacuations.

(6) Assist the UNCMAC Secretariat in conducting ground orientation and H-128 pilot validation flights into PMJ (see UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3).

(7) Coordinate with ROK 1ID to ensure that only those persons authorized by the UNCMAC Secretariat are allowed access to the MACHA (see Memorandum of Agreement between ROKA 1st Division and UNCSB-JSA, August 2003).

(8) Immediately report all suspected violations of the AA to the UNCMAC Secretariat and to UNC/CFC Command Center Seoul (CC Seoul) to include relevant operational information that may affect Armistice maintenance efforts within UNC Sectors A and B of the MACHA and areas adjacent thereto (Chapter 7).

(9) Escort and protect UNC visitors to PMJ and ensure visitors do not fraternize or communicate with personnel (military or civilian) of the KPA/CPV side.

(10) Comply with the use of firearms as outlined in UNC/CFC Pub 525-4, UNC/CFC Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE).

(11) Support operations that involve North-South interaction such as UNCMAC message passing, UNCMAC-KPA talks, north-south bilateral talks, Six-Party Talks, and repatriations. Tasks associated with North-South interaction shall take precedence over E&OP tasks.

(12) The UNCSB-JSA will screen and inspect personnel and vehicles in front of Camp Bonifas Checkpoint Alpha. Official ROK delegations to N-S bilateral talks or joint events will be excluded from screening and inspection. If necessary, vehicle screening will be done via a backscatter truck provided by IMCOM-K. If necessary, military police dogs will be used as a backup to the backscatter truck.

(13) To establish a practical and functional cooperation system, meetings between the N-S liaison office, UNCMAC Secretariat and UNCSB-JSA may be held on a regular or as required basis. Coordination for major events shall be accomplished through preparatory meetings.

d. CDR 1ID will:

(1) Provide security for, and plan and implement civil administration and relief (maintenance and control) in UNC Sector B of the MACHA, excluding the areas under control of CDR UNCSB-JSA.

(2) Coordinate security of the TSD farming area with CDR UNCSB-JSA.

e. North – South (N-S) Liaison Office, ROK Government will:

(1) Ensure MACHA access requests are submitted in accordance with this regulation.

(a) All requests will be submitted through the JDO by fax, email, or by paper copy. Requests must be submitted at least three (3) working days in advance. Requests submitted after that point will be marked urgent, and will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Requests will include time and date of access, purpose of access, and vehicle information (vehicle type, plate number).

(b) Names of visitors must include affiliated organizations, positions, and addresses. If visitors are from countries other than ROK or US, the JDO may request copies of passport information. Prior to approval, all requests will be checked for supportability by the UNCMAC Secretariat and UNCSB-JSA.

(c) Officials assigned to the N-S Liaison Office will receive special consideration for MACHA access as they are ROK government representatives assigned full time to the PMJ area. The UNCMAC Secretary shall guarantee their uninterrupted access to PMJ by the display of their DMZ passes (ID cards). As for government officials newly assigned to the N-S Liaison Office, a copy of the DMZ pass application from the Chief of N-S Dialogue and Liaison Division (Chief, KNRC Advance Office) submitted to UNC will be recognized as a temporary pass until their DMZ pass is issued.

(d) N-S Liaison Office personnel may register official ROK government vehicles used to provide access to PMJ.

(e) When a vehicle related to the N-S Liaison Office operation accesses PMJ, it flies a flag that has the emblem of the ROK government. All other vehicles will fly a yellow or blue flag in accordance with this regulation.

(f) All N-S Liaison Office personnel will carry their DMZ passes at all times. These passes are renewed annually. Requests for passes will be sent through the JDO. All N-S Liaison Office personnel will wear their unique lapel pin (ROK Flag and Red Cross Symbol) to help visually identify them.

(g) No personnel in the PMJ area shall carry out unauthorized conduct under any circumstances (unauthorized picture taking, making unauthorized stops while en route, etc). Maintenance vehicles and personnel will be permitted to stop along MSR-1 when a security escort is present. Photography is not permitted between UNC Checkpoint Bravo (Camp Bonifas) and UNC Checkpoint Charlie (PMJ).

(2) For the following cases, the N-S Liaison Office will promptly inform the UNCMAC Secretariat JDO of access purposes over the phone (with follow-up written requests). UNCMAC Secretariat personnel and UNCSB-JSA will actively cooperate for immediate access of personnel escorted by N-S Liaison Office personnel:

(a) Personnel, equipment and vehicles required for emergency situations, such as emergency patients, communications network disruptions, critical maintenance, electrical accidents, fires, etc.

(b) ROK government officials and personnel and vehicles from agencies relevant to N-S liaison affairs that access the PMJ area for official business such as N-S talks, joint events and repatriations of civilians.

(c) Personnel, equipment and vehicles urgently required for other N-S liaison affairs.

(3) N-S Liaison Office requests for DV visits to PMJ: All requests for orientations of PMJ will be conducted in accordance with UNC Regulation 551-5, MACHA Education & Orientation Program.

(a) To minimize conflicts, visits will not be scheduled on no-visit days. JDO will forward the no-visit list when it is published (quarterly) or when there are updates.

(b) As a representative of the ROK government, the N-S Liaison Office may organize visits to Freedom House, where the N-S Liaison Office is located, and Peace House where inter-Korean talks take place. These visits may occur separately from regular UNC tours for distinguished visitors, but still require scheduling through the UNCMAC Secretariat. Prior to approval, all requests will be checked for supportability by the UNCMAC Secretariat and UNCSB-JSA. See UNC Regulation 551-5 for further guidance regarding MACHA tour scheduling.

(c) The Chief of the N-S Dialogue and Liaison Division (Chief of KNRC Advanced Office) will coordinate with the UNCMAC Secretary for MACHA visits by ROK legislative, judiciary and executives (vice ministers or higher and equivalent officials from other relevant agencies). UNCMAC Secretariat shall provide active cooperation for access, security and protocol affairs.

(4) N-S Talks, Events and Repatriation Operations/Support:

(a) The N-S Liaison Office will play a leading role in operating and supporting access to the MACHA by delegates, reporters and supporting personnel (including caterers) for inter-Korean talks and joint events. N-S Liaison Office will provide the UNCMAC Secretariat timely information as required for security operations by UNCSB-JSA, such as personnel, equipment and vehicles to access the area.

(b) The N-S Liaison Office will provide a confirmed MDL crossing time for meetings, events and repatriations as soon as the information becomes available. The UNC Joint Duty Officer will coordinate and confirm crossing times with the KNRC for civilians and with the KPA for military personnel.

(c) All pouches that are delivered to the MACHA for N-S talks and joint events shall be marked as "Diplomatic Pouch" in order that they are processed as quickly as possible.

(5) Conduct of N-S Liaison Office personnel and visitors within the MACHA: All N-S Liaison Office personnel and their visitors must follow the direction of UNCMAC Secretariat and UNCSB-JSA personnel.

(a) Movement among the Peace House, Freedom House, and Joint Duty Office buildings is permitted for official business.

(b) Loud talking, shouting and running while in the MACHA A is not permitted. All breaks will be completed quickly and discretely. An area for smoking will be designated by UNCSB-JSA. Smoking is not permitted on Conference Row or inside any UNC building, to include T-1, T-2, and T-3.

(6) N-S Liaison Office use of NNSC Conference Room (T-1): In accordance with an agreement reached at the 2nd Preliminary Meeting to the N-S Red Cross Talks (29 Sep 1971), the N-S Liaison Office can use the NNSC conference room as the venue for official N-S liaison meetings by notifying the UNC Joint Duty Office by telephone 30 minutes in advance. With prior

consent of the NNSC, UNCMAC Secretariat personnel will approve such requests and unlock the door, unless there are specific circumstances preventing use.

Chapter 5

Transportation Corridors

5-1. General

Transportation corridors are a unique section of the DMZ that links the DPRK and the ROK by roads and railroads for the purpose of transporting cargo and personnel between the two sides.

5-2. Background

a. In 2000, the UNC and KPA signed a Subsequent Agreement to the AA that established the first Transportation Corridor in the DMZ. There are now two corridors, one in the eastern portion of the DMZ (TC East) and one in the western portion of DMZ (TC West). Since their construction, these corridors have facilitated frequent movement of personnel and materials across the MDL.

b. The two transportation corridors, TC East and TC West, pass through the DMZ and thus are governed by the provisions of the AA. Security for TC East is provided by the ROKA 22ID and security for TC West is provided by the ROKA 1ID. The on-site authority for Armistice issues for both TCs has been delegated to the Corridor Control Officers (CCO), who are the UNCMAC Secretary's appointed representatives. The CCO's primary objective is to ensure Armistice Compliance within the DMZ. This is achieved by monitoring crossings and operations within the TC and surrounding areas (**Note:** refer to the ROK MND-UNC Terms of Reference relating to the Phrase "Military Matters" in the Subsequent Agreements to the Armistice Agreement dated 17 Nov 2000, 12 Sep 2002, 17 Sep 2002, and 20 January 2003).

5-3. Corridor Control Team

A Corridor Control Team (CCT) has been established in each TC to serve as the UNC presence in the area. Each team consists of a CCO, assisted by a variety of other positions that may include Assistant Corridor Control Officers (ACCO), a Corridor Control Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge (CCNCOIC), Corridor Control Non-Commissioned Officers (CCNCOs), translators, and drivers. These positions are filled by individuals from the member nations of the UNC.

5-4. ROKA Military Operations Group (MOG)

In conjunction with the CCT, the ROKA MOG operates a Military Situation Room in each TC. The MOG works closely with the CCT to pass crossing requests, message traffic, and numerous other functions. Their responsibilities include but are not limited to:

a. Submitting MDL crossing requests to the CCT at least two working days in advance of crossing requests.

b. Alerting CCTs of all non-routine phone or fax traffic that takes place with the KPA over the hotline.

c. Notifying the CCT of changes to crossing times, changes in MDL Crossing Plans, or personnel and/or vehicles that did not return with scheduled crossings.

d. Staffing construction and access requests for UNC approval through the CCT for significant events affecting the TC such as construction or special events.

- e. Notify the UNCMAC JDO translator of the above information during non-duty hours.

5-5. TC MDL Crossing Requests

a. Requests to cross the MDL from either direction must be processed by multiple agencies. This is a lengthy process and may take between 5 – 21 days for the request to be fully processed through the ROK Government, the UNC, and the KPA. Crossing requests are initially submitted to the Ministry of Unification (MOU) and then forwarded through the inter-governmental agencies within the ROK government, to include the Customs Office and Ministry of Justice. Once the MOU gives approval for the request it is then forwarded to the ROKA MOG. ROKA MOG reviews the request to identify any aspects that could affect national security. After ROKA MOG screening of the request, it is forwarded to the UNC CCT. The UNC element must receive the crossing request from the ROKA MOG at least 48 hours (2 working days) prior to the scheduled crossing. UNCMAC provides the authorization to cross the MDL.

b. KPA Approval: After the UNC has given approval to an MDL crossing request, the ROKA MOG will forward the request by fax to the KPA. The request will be sent 24 hours prior to the day of the crossing and confirmation that the request was received will be obtained via phone. MDL crossing requests are then reviewed by the KPA and a fax is returned to the ROKA MOG with the crossings they have approved. The ROKA MOG will give the CCT a copy of the KPA approval fax, each morning. Once the KPA has granted approval, the request process is complete and the crossing may take place as scheduled.

c. Crossing Change Request: There are occasions when crossings do not occur as scheduled, when individuals cross at a time different from the schedule, or when individuals fail to cross. A crossing change request is submitted when a crossing has not been executed and is at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled crossing time. Once received, these requests will be processed by the CCT and a response will be provided to the ROKA MOG in a timely manner. Additionally, the ROKA MOG will inform the CCT and provide a written roll up report of any crossing request changes to the CCT at the end of the day.

d. Emergency Crossing Request: An emergency crossing request is a short notice request involving a person who is at risk of losing life, limb or eyesight. An emergency crossing request will be approved by the CCT, who will immediately notify the appropriate personnel. If the ROKA MOG cannot contact members of the CCT, they will contact the UNCMAC Secretariat JDO, through the duty translator, for approval.

e. Urgent Crossing Request: An urgent crossing is an unplanned crossing requested due to non-life threatening medical issues, death or serious illness of a family member, unplanned requirements for Korea Industrial Management Committee (KIDMAC) personnel, etc. The ROKA MOG will contact the CCT to gain approval for such requests and will contact the UNCMAC Secretariat JDO, through the duty translator, for approval.

f. Unauthorized Crossing: An unauthorized crossing is defined as any crossing or element of a crossing that was not specifically approved by the UNC and/or KPA. This can include unauthorized individuals, vehicles or cargo crossing the MDL, or crossing at an unscheduled time. If an unauthorized crossing occurs the ROKA MOG must notify the CCT immediately. The CCT will gather the appropriate information and inform the Operations Officer of the UNCMAC Secretariat to determine if an investigation may be warranted.

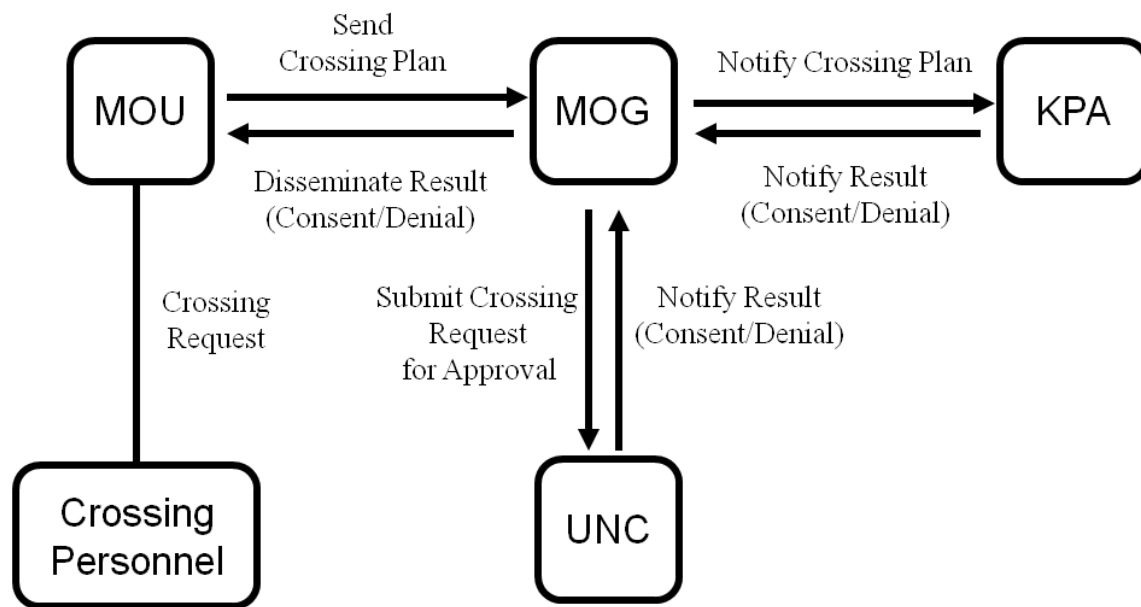


Figure 5-1. Transportation Corridor MDL Crossing Request Procedures

5-6. Access and Movement in the TC

a. Personnel that require TC access (southern portion only) must submit a valid request through the UNCMAC Secretariat for approval. The request must be submitted at least 96 hours in advance and can be submitted to the CCO or directly to the UNCMAC Secretariat.

b. Members of the UNCMAC and UNCMAC Secretariat personnel are afforded complete freedom of movement within the southern portion of the DMZ, per the AA. This freedom of movement applies to the southern portions of the TC areas, as well.

c. Media visits to the southern portion of the TC will be coordinated with the UNCMAC Secretariat and with the UNC PAO.

d. The size and composition of parties entering the southern portion of the TC will be limited to 20 personnel (excluding MDL crossings). Personnel will be marked by appropriate markings while in the TC in compliance with the AA, its subsequent agreements, and Chapter 5 of this regulation. Personnel will wear appropriate attire for work conducted (e.g. civilian work personnel wearing any type of camouflage will not be permitted to enter). Vehicles will be marked in accordance with the AA, its subsequent agreements, and Chapter 5 of this regulation. At no time will vehicles marked with inappropriate banners or other markings be permitted to enter the TC to conduct work. The CCT will inspect work vehicles before entering the TC to ensure these work parties are justified and approved.

e. Movements within the southern portion of the TC (excluding MDL crossings) are limited to two vans or one 30-pax mini-bus.

f. News media representatives will be accompanied by a commissioned officer or a civilian of equivalent grade as designated by the UNC PAO. Written or telephone clearance must be obtained from the UNCMAC Secretariat for press personnel. At TC West the GOP Fence line is forward of the Southern Boundary Line and therefore is within the DMZ. Media will NOT be permitted to film forward of the Southern Boundary Line in this area without prior coordination with UNC PAO and the UNCMAC Secretariat.

5-7. Identification Cards and Passes

a. All personnel entering the DMZ must have proper identification on them at all times in accordance with Chapter 10.

b. All individuals, whether by themselves or as part of a larger group, must receive specific approval from the UNCMAC Secretariat to enter any area of the DMZ at least two working days prior to planned entry. Individuals who fail to meet these criteria, whether part of a group or not, will be denied access.

c. All DMZ access is contingent upon the individual submitting identification upon request to the appropriate security personnel or UNCMAC Secretariat personnel. Failure to produce necessary identification on demand will result in immediate escort from the area by local security forces to a point outside the DMZ.

5-8. Other Considerations

a. Prior to MDL crossings, the MND representative from the ROK MOG will provide a TC safety brief or provide a card with safety details. This brief will include not only MDL crossing information but also information regarding how to access the TC from the north.

b. Occasionally, workers will be required to conduct work in the northern portion of the DMZ. The KPA cannot be relied upon to provide a proper orientation of this area. Therefore, MND/MOU is responsible for ensuring that workers conducting work in the northern part of the DMZ are familiar with the procedures and layout of the area in order to prevent any AA violations.

Chapter 6

Assistance and Support of the UNCMAC Secretariat and NNSC

6-1. General

The AA prescribes that the commanders of the opposing sides shall:

a. Afford full protection and all possible assistance and cooperation to the MAC and the NNSC, in carrying out their functions and responsibilities (AA, Paragraph 12g).

b. Provide logistical, communications and transportation support as required by the MAC and NNSC (AA, Paragraph 12h).

c. **Ensure complete freedom of movement to, from, and within the DMZ/HRE by the MAC and other MAC agencies.** Convenience of movement shall be permitted through the territory under the military control of either side over any route necessary to move between points within the DMZ where such points are not connected by roads lying completely within the DMZ (AA, Paragraph 12g).

6-2. Responsibilities

Chairman of ROK JCS, component and designated commanders and the CDR UNCSB-JSA are responsible for providing security, ensuring convenience of movement, furnishing administrative and logistical support, and cooperating fully with the UNCMAC and the UNCMAC Secretariat in accordance with the provisions of the AA.

6-3. Movement and Security

a. Complete freedom of movement will be provided to, from, and within the southern portion of the DMZ for members of the UNCMAC and UNCMAC Secretariat personnel.

Security escorts will be provided, as required, for UNCMAC Secretariat personnel while within the southern portion of the DMZ.

b. UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police will provide security escorts and ensure the safety of all SIT personnel, including any NNSC observers or potential KPA/CPV members of the party, during the conduct of SIT operations in the UNC portion of the DMZ. JOTs consisting of personnel from both sides have not been employed for some time. However, should JOTs be employed in the future the teams may require the ability to exit the DMZ on one side or the other. In such instances, exit and reentry to the DMZ by JOT members may occur. If the KPA/CPV JOT members must exit the DMZ on the ROK side, the UNC CDR must provide approval in advance. Once approved, UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police will provide security escorts to ensure the safe and expeditious movement of all members of the JOT to their destination.

6-4. Escort and Security of NNSC Personnel

a. Personnel of the NNSC are afforded unlimited travel on the direct route from their camp to the southern boundary and to the MACHA Conference Row, respectively. Security escorts will be provided, as appropriate, for movement elsewhere in the MACHA.

b. The UNCMAC Secretary will coordinate escort and security personnel requirements with CDR UNCSB-JSA upon the specific request of the Swedish or Swiss Senior Member. Requests for escort and/or security support will normally be made, in writing, by the Swedish or Swiss Senior Member. However, in their absence or in emergencies, any officer of either the Swedish or the Swiss delegation may initiate such a request.

c. Under normal conditions, escort and security personnel for the personnel of the NNSC will be provided by the CDR UNCSB-JSA. Component and designated commanders may be called upon to provide such personnel in unusual or emergency situations at the request of the UNCMAC Senior Member. Escort and security personnel will normally be uniformed enlisted personnel, who may be armed if required.

6-5. Administrative and Logistical Support

The UNCMAC Secretariat will provide administrative and logistical support to include facilities, housekeeping, transportation, and communications for the Swedish/Swiss Members of the NNSC within the ROK and the southern portion of the DMZ to include:

a. Operation and maintenance of UNC buildings, communications, and other designated facilities in PMJ.

b. Operation and maintenance of certain buildings at the UNCSB-JSA camp located at Camp Bonifas.

c. Operation and maintenance of the Swedish/Swiss Camp facilities in UNC Sector A of the MACHA.

6-6. Assistance and Cooperation

a. Component and designated commanders will ensure all organizations and units provide all possible assistance and cooperation to UNCMAC Secretariat personnel and to personnel of the NNSC in the performance of their functions and responsibilities.

b. The conduct of JOT/SIT operations often necessitates the submission of requirements for assistance and support directly to UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police units and/or other subordinate organizations and units of component and designated commanders. Such assistance and support will be provided and full cooperation rendered in these circumstances.

c. The Members of the NNSC and their staff assistants at all times will be granted privileges, treatment, and immunities ordinarily accorded to accredited diplomatic personnel. The use of all US facilities and concessions, including Post Exchange and commissary, will be granted consistent with ROK law and subject to U.S. Department of Defense policies and procedures.

Chapter 7

Reporting and Investigating AA Violations

7-1. General

For purposes of this regulation, an armistice violation is defined as an action taken by any party that violates any of the provisions of the AA, violates the clearly understood spirit and intent pertaining to any provisions of the AA, or violates regulations or orders established by the UNC CDR to enforce the terms of the AA as dictated in Paragraph 17. This includes, but is not limited to, violations of the terms and provisions of any and all subsequent agreements to the AA. Armistice violations may occur anywhere on the Korean peninsula, the waters contiguous to the Korean peninsula, and the airspace over the Korean peninsula.

7-2. Major Violations

Major violations include, but are not limited to, an intrusion across the MDL, into the HRE, or into the land area of either side by personnel, unmanned assets, or weapons fire of the opposing side. An intrusion into the waters contiguous to the land area of the opposing side, the airspace over those waters, the airspace above the entire DMZ/HRE, or the area under the military control of the opposing side also constitutes a major violation. Examples are:

a. Armed personnel of one side crossing the MDL or HRE into the territory under the control of the opposing side.

b. The firing of weapons across the MDL/HRE and/or into the territory under control of the other side at personnel, patrol boats, or aircraft of the opposing side.

c. The intrusion of aircraft of one side into the airspace of the opposing side or over any portion of the DMZ/HRE.

d. The intrusion of armed vessels of one side into the waters contiguous to the land area of the opposing side.

- e. Naval blockades committed by either side designed to prevent entrance or exit from specified ports or coastal areas of the opposing side.
- f. An engagement or other combat between KPA/CPV and UNC personnel, ships or aircraft.
- g. Construction of or major improvement to an existing fortified position, check post, guard post, weapon range, or minefield in the DMZ.
- h. The introduction of major items of military equipment, such as tanks, armored vehicles, missiles, rockets to include Tube-launched, Optically-tracked, Wire-guided (TOW), mortars, or artillery into the DMZ.
- i. Weapons firing, un-holstering a pistol, or attacks (fights) in MACHA.

7-3. Minor Violations

A minor violation is one that indicates inattention or insincerity toward the AA. Examples are:

- a. Firings of any weapon by either side in the DMZ in which the rounds do not impact across the MDL or land in the areas of the opposing side.
- b. Introduction of unauthorized weapons (other than those identified above as major violations) into the DMZ.
- c. Introduction of hand-held rocket launchers into the DMZ.
- d. Unauthorized construction or improvement of small-scale fortified positions, fences, or trenches, including clearing fields of fire and camouflage, in the DMZ.
- e. Harassing illumination of the opposing side by illumination shells and/or searchlights.
- f. Identification violations, including not wearing the appropriate armband or identification device on clothing or flags on vehicles.
- g. Unauthorized entry into the DMZ, HRE, or territory/territorial waters of the opposing side.
- h. Starting brush fires, either intentionally or through carelessness.
- i. Verbal abuse/harassment of the opposing side's security personnel and/or authorized guests.
- j. Detonation of a mine, either accidentally or intentionally, where projectiles do not impact across the MDL.
- k. Conduct of either live or blank fire within the DMZ (except for the use of weapons zeroing and test firing on UNC-approved live fire ranges).

7-4. KPA/CPV Violations

- a. The KPA has charged the UNC with numerous AA violations since 1953. Although the vast majority of these allegations are minor in nature, they still use these statistics to contend that the UNC is insincere and inattentive toward obeying the provisions of the AA. It is important to report all observed violations of the AA committed by the KPA.

b. The most common KPA AA violations are:

(1) Improper identification of persons and vehicles inside the DMZ. See Figure 10-3 for KPA identification requirements.

(2) Introduction of automatic weapons/crew served weapons into the DMZ. The sightings of crew-served weapons (i.e. mortars, recoilless rifles, and machine guns) are normally reported by spot reports. The carrying of individual automatic weapons is reported through routine channels.

(3) Conducting training exercises inside the DMZ. Rehearsal of squad tactics, position-occupying, or assault movements inside the DMZ is a provocative act and a violation of the AA. These activities should be distinguished from the KPA DMZ Civil/Military Police patrolling their fence line. Such patrolling is not a violation because it is considered "civil relief and administrative action," which constitutes the purpose of the DMZ Civil/Military Police.

7-5. Reporting

a. Any Armistice violations, either KPA or UNC that may require the immediate attention of the UNCMAC or the UNCMAC Secretariat will be immediately reported through command channels to CC Seoul. The CC Seoul Duty Officer will immediately contact the UNCMAC Secretariat and then update the reporting chain.

b. In order for UNCMAC to react in a timely manner and gain the initiative in negotiations with the KPA, it is imperative that facts concerning major violations, actual or alleged, committed by personnel from either side are collected and reported as soon as possible.

c. The following AA violation information requirements will be posted at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Watch Officer Station and will be used to obtain as much relevant information as possible concerning a violation:

(1) Name and rank of observer.

(2) Organization.

(3) Location from where the incident was observed.

(4) Date/time of first, intermediate, and last sighting.

(5) Location of first, intermediate, and last sighting, to include coordinates, distances, and direction to the nearest MDL marker. If on water or in the air, the known coordinates of all significant events will be reported.

(6) Altitude (aircraft only).

(7) Method of detection.

(8) Hostile fire encountered (number of rounds, caliber, and location from which fire was received).

(9) Significant markings (unit emblem, numbers, etc).

(10) Weather conditions.

(11) Was the MDL crossed or fired across? If so, where?

(12) Did persons, vehicles or aircraft display correct markings (armbands, flags, etc)?

(13) Type of arms carried.

(14) Status of any investigation being conducted.

d. When necessary, subsequent reports will be submitted simultaneously through the UNCMAC Secretariat and through command channels to UNC CDR, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat, in a timely and efficient manner.

e. Minor violations will be reported in accordance with Annex Y of the UNC/CFC OPSOP (see UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedures). Formal investigations of minor violations are not required, except when specifically directed.

7-6. Special Investigations

Responsibilities for initiating/conducting investigations into suspected violations of the AA are outlined below. The results of all investigation will be reported through the UNCMAC Secretary to the Senior Member and the UNC DCS.

a. General: The UNCMAC/UNCMAC Secretariat is responsible for supervising the implementation of the AA and for settling through negotiations any violations of the AA. The UNCMAC Senior Member or UNC DCS may dispatch a SIT to conduct an investigation into any reported or suspected violation of the AA by either side, and may request the NNSC to observe the investigation. The UNCMAC Secretary may exercise this responsibility on their behalf, as required (AA, Paragraphs 27 and 28).

b. SIT Support: The following support will be provided to the SIT when conducting investigations of Armistice violations:

(1) ROK JCS is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to violations of the AA by either side within the geographic boundaries of the DMZ/HRE or the West/East Sea, with the exception of the Operational Area of the CDR UNCSB-JSA. Investigations will only be conducted by personnel authorized to enter these restricted areas.

(2) Commander ACC is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to civil and military aircraft violations of the AA by either side. The UNCMAC Secretariat will closely coordinate with assigned officers from U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, ROK Air Force, ROK Army, or ROK Navy when investigating incidents involving air assets. With regard to civil aircraft, this responsibility shall be coordinated with the ROK Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

(3) Chairman ROK JCS, USFK CDR, CFC CDR will support SITs as detailed below:

(a) Provide technical personnel (e.g., signal, EOD, engineer, medical, air control) as required by the particular investigation.

(b) Provide messing and billeting as required.

(c) Provide security at the scene of the incident to preclude interference by KPA personnel.

(d) Provide helicopter transportation, as required.

(e) Provide the best communications equipment available

(f) Provide labor details to transport remains and evidence.

(4) CDR UNCSB-JSA is responsible for supporting investigations pertaining to violations of the AA by either side within his area of responsibility.

(5) UNC DCS can request that component commanders conduct investigations of Armistice violations, as deemed necessary.

(6) Following the report of a possible AA violation, the unit responsible for the area in which the incident occurred will submit an initial report to the UNCMAC Secretariat, in order to aid SIT planning preparations. Include the following information, as appropriate:

(a) A sketch of the incident oriented with a north arrow.

(b) A narrative account to include who, what, where, when, why and how.

(c) Pictures of incident area, relevant equipment, and personnel.

(d) All material evidence relevant to violation charges.

c. SIT Composition: The AA stipulates that five UNC JOTs will be established. Due to the infrequency of SIT operations, the UNCMAC Secretariat is solely responsible to maintain personnel available to conduct SITs.

(1) As a primary duty, the Assistant Secretary - Operations, UNCMAC Secretariat, is assigned as SIT Chief, and is responsible for performing normal investigative requirements. UNCMAC Secretariat personnel, UNC Member State Liaison Officers, and ROKAG members, as authorized by the UNCMAC Secretary, will constitute the SIT.

(2) The authority directing the SIT may invite the NNSC to accompany the SIT as observers.

d. SIT Mission: The mission of the SIT is to investigate potential violations of the AA. Additional tasks performed by the SIT include the recovery and exchange of remains, the exchange of detained personnel, and other DMZ/HRE activities requiring agreement of both the UNC and KPA.

e. SIT Procedures: Upon receipt of notification of a violation, where appropriate, the SIT will make arrangements for the posting of DMZ Civil/Military Police as guards at the scene of the incident to preserve evidence on the UNC side of the MDL, or to observe any evidence or evidence-tampering north of the MDL. Tactical commanders will provide appropriate security to ensure that any evidence (bodies, equipment, and material), which is on the UNC side of the MDL is not moved by either friendly or enemy forces. **All evidence will be left in place and untouched until arrival of the UNCMAC SIT. Such actions are not required under routine circumstances such as a suicide or the recovery of remains from bodies of water; however,**

units are encouraged to check with the UNCMAC Secretariat regarding appropriate actions for SIT procedures.

(1) The appropriate authority will direct in writing that a SIT be conducted, and identify the incident to be investigated. Additionally, the directing authority may request in writing the participation of the NNSC to observe and report on the execution of the SIT.

(2) The SIT will be dispatched to the area of the alleged violation, as soon as practical after an incident occurs. The SIT will request assistance from the command or units in the area, as required. All possible support should be given a SIT to allow for proper and expeditious investigation of alleged violations.

(3) In order for UNCMAC to react in a timely manner and gain the initiative in negotiations with the KPA, obtaining timely facts concerning major violations, actual or possible, is imperative.

(4) Special investigations in the MACHA will normally include members of the UNCSB-JSA.

(5) A SIT report will be completed and submitted through the UNCMAC Secretary to the UNCMAC Senior Member for endorsement of findings. Prior to final submission to the UNCMAC Senior Member, SIT report will undergo legal review by the UNC Judge Advocate. This report will also include recommendations, to include changing procedures to prevent recurrence of violations in the future, possible letters of protest to the KPA, and reporting to the UN Security Council. The UNC DCS may also serve as the endorsement authority as appropriate.

(6) In cases of suspected or confirmed defection from the north to the south, whether effected by a crossing of the MDL or through entry into the waters contiguous to the peninsula, additional investigative measures may be required in order to determine the true intent of the individual requesting asylum. The UNCMAC Senior Member or the UNC DCS may request that the NNSC conduct special interviews of persons apprehended after making an unauthorized crossing of the MDL or entering the territorial waters of the ROK without prior approval. The purpose of these interviews will be to conduct an impartial assessment of an alleged AA violation, verify the facts surrounding the incident and confirm the treatment and desires of the defector to remain in the ROK. However, the NNSC will normally conduct their observations as a member of the SIT.

(7) The UNCMAC Secretariat will provide an individual to take official photographs during SITs. If, while taking photos near the MDL, KPA personnel object to or interfere with the photographing, all attempts to take pictures will cease immediately.

f. Tactical Considerations: Normally, investigations inside the DMZ will not be conducted during the hours of darkness unless specifically directed by UNC CDR. The SIT Chief will give due consideration to the tactical, security, and operational requirements of the units involved with the UNC investigation.

g. Preservation of Evidence: The tactical commander responsible for the area where an AA violation has occurred is responsible for the preservation of evidence pending release or evacuation by a representative of the UNCMAC SIT. With the exception of wounded personnel requiring immediate evacuation and munitions requiring immediate destruction, all evidence, including remains, will be preserved at their original location. Other investigative agencies will not be permitted access to the scene until the SIT Chief has arrived on the scene and has authorized access.

h. Disciplinary Action: As prescribed by the AA, when an investigation reveals that the Armistice has been violated by UNC/CFC/USFK/ROK personnel, component commanders are required to take appropriate disciplinary action. Such action will be expeditiously reported to UNC CDR, ATTN: UNCMAC Secretariat.

Chapter 8

Guard Post and Observation Post Inspections

8-1. General

a. Definition of Guard Posts/Observation Posts: All structures located in the DMZ or along the HRE, whose primary purpose is to maintain constant observation of the KPA, prevent infiltration attempts and provide shelter and security for the DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police units manning them, have come to be known as either Guard Posts (GPs) or Observation Posts (OPs). In addition to performing the aforementioned tasks on a daily basis, the DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police are critical to the conduct of civil administration and relief, including maintenance and control of the DMZ.

b. The GPs/OPs located in the DMZ and along the HRE are manned by soldiers and marines from UNCSB-JSA, FROKA, TROKA and the 2nd ROK Marine Division. The OPs located on the NWI, which fall under UNC control, are manned by separate Marine units, which answer directly to the ROK Marine Corps Headquarters.

c. As defined in Chapter 3, the UNC portion of the DMZ extends from the MDL 2,000 meters south to the Southern Boundary Line; in the HRE the contact line between water and land at high tide is the boundary line between the HRE and the area under the control of either side. Within the DMZ, all structures located north of the GOP Fence are referred to as GPs. Conversely, those structures located south of the GOP Fence, but still within the DMZ, are referred to as OPs.

d. The mission of GPs/OPs is to allow ROK forces to maintain surveillance of KPA activity within the area to aid in the defense of the ROK. Therefore, GPs/OPs will be manned, trained and equipped within the authorizations of the AA; any deviation from the AA requires explicit approval by the UNC CDR. When the UNCMAC Secretariat conducts inspections of GPs/OPs, it will do so according to this criteria and standard and may be observed by the NNSC.

e. GP/OP inspections are vital for the UNC CDR to ensure proper compliance with the AA. UNCMAC Secretariat Operations Section will lead regular inspections of the DMZ to include inspections of all UNC GPs/OPs located in the DMZ/HRE and the five island groups mentioned in AA, Paragraph 13b.

8-2. Background and Authority

a. Armistice Agreement: As the governing authority of the AA for the UNC (on behalf of all forces under his command, including ROK), UNC CDR is responsible for total adherence to the AA. The AA gives UNC CDR sole responsibility for the civil administration and relief in the portion of the DMZ south of the MDL. UNC CDR's area of control includes all waters contiguous to the DMZ, the air space over the DMZ and the five Northwest Island (NWI) groups of Paengyong-Do, Taechong-Do, Sochong-Do, Yonpyong-Do and U-Do, all of which lie in the West Sea.

b. The U.S. JCS UNC Terms of Reference: Paragraph 3b states that the UNC CDR “has exclusive authority for maintenance of the Armistice which includes the responsibility to insure compliance with the Armistice Agreement. To that end, he has authority to issue Armistice-related directives and establish procedures to ensure the AA is observed by all US, ROK and UNC military forces operating on the Korean Peninsula and contiguous waters” (see Terms of Reference for the Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, 19 Jan 83).

8-3. Purpose

Regular and routine inspections of the GPs/OPs located in the DMZ, along the HRE and on the NWI, demonstrate the UNC CDR’s continued commitment and resolve to abide by the provisions set forth in the AA. Further, these inspections enable the UNC CDR to monitor all activity in the DMZ (both UNC and KPA), to ensure AA compliance by the DMZ Civil/Military Police, and to ensure that the personnel manning the GPs/OPs are well trained in and understand the AA/AROE.

8-4. Responsibilities

a. UNCMAC Secretariat will:

- (1) Provide UNCMAC Inspection Teams to conduct regular inspections.
- (2) Prepare a report on the inspection results.
- (3) Maintain records of all inspections.

b. UNCSB-JSA, FROKA, TROKA, 2nd ROK Marine Division, and NWI units will:

(1) Provide all possible assistance and cooperation to the UNCMAC Inspection Team members in the performance of their functions and responsibilities. Ensure timely access and convenience of movement for members of the inspection team during all inspections.

(2) Ensure all units manning the GPs/OPs are trained in and thoroughly understand the AA/AROE.

c. ROKAG will:

- (1) Assist the UNCMAC Inspection Team in conducting the inspections.
- (2) Coordinate the dates and times of the inspections with appropriate divisions and units to be inspected.

d. NNSC will:

- (1) Provide NNSC observers, as available, upon request.

8-5. UNCMAC Inspection Team Personnel

While the composition of a UNCMAC Inspection Team may vary, the teams are led by an UNCMAC Secretariat officer accompanied by UNCMAC Secretariat staff, a UNC Member State liaison officer and a ROKAG member. Upon invitation, NNSC observers may accompany the UNCMAC Inspection Team. When possible, the UNCMAC Inspection Team will provide the units to be inspected an advance roster of personnel scheduled to enter the DMZ. However, this courtesy rendered by the UNCMAC Inspection Team is not a requirement. The Chief of the Inspection Team will ultimately determine what personnel are allowed access into the DMZ.

8-6. Reports

Following the completion of inspections, reports will be submitted through the UNCMAC Secretary to the Senior Member and the UNC DCS. However, if a suspected violation is identified during the inspection, the inspection team will gather supporting information and include this information in the report. The UNCMAC Senior Member and UNC DCS will direct, as necessary, a follow-up investigation of the reported violation.

Chapter 9

E&OP Sites in the Demilitarized Zone

Education Centers Located within the DMZ.

a. Selection and operation of all DMZ E&OP sites are subject to the approval of the UNC CDR. The UNC CDR may rescind approval for the operation of any DMZ E&OP site in the DMZ or suspend operations, at any time, without notice.

(1) DMZ E&OP Sites are unique within the DMZ. The units that are responsible for maintaining these sites are obligated to abide by the AA and all subsequent agreements.

(2) The UNCMAC Secretariat will conduct routine inspections of each DMZ E&OP to ensure sites are being operated in accordance with the criteria set forth in the terms of their approval as well as the provisions of the AA, this regulation, UNC Regulation 551-6, and any additional relevant regulations.

(3) DMZ E&OP Sites that are not operated in accordance with the criteria set forth in the terms of their approval, as well as, the provisions of the AA, this regulation, UNC Regulation 551-6, and other additional relevant regulations may be shut down by the UNC CDR. Additionally, units operating DMZ E&OP sites that commit violations of the AA as a result of their failure to comply with the above regulations will have their delegated authority to authorize site access rescinded.

b. All ROK Divisions operating E&OP sites in the DMZ will report requested information monthly through the ROKAG to the UNCMAC Secretariat (see UNC Regulation 551-6). Furthermore, each ROK division will report the following Distinguished Visitors (DV) to the UNCMAC Secretariat no later than 4 working days prior to scheduled visit:

(1) A General/Flag Officer not assigned to the Divisions immediate chain of command (up to and including their Army Headquarters);

(2) Persons elected or appointed to national office;

(3) Persons elected or appointed to foreign national governments, or persons who officially represent foreign national governments.

c. These sites are within the DMZ and thus still require prior approval for media events and video documentation. Ceremonies must be coordinated as a standard DMZ entry request through the UNCMAC Secretariat. Requests to utilize additional sites in the DMZ for the E&OP must be forwarded to the UNCMAC Secretariat for the appropriate staffing and approval by UNC CDR. Procedures and request forms are outlined in UNC Regulation 551-6.

d. Additional information and a list of approved DMZ E&OP sites are outlined in UNC Regulation 551-6.

Chapter 10

Identification Required in the DMZ/HRE and MACHA

10-1. Identification Cards and Passes

There are three types of ID cards and one pass that are used to control access to the UNC portion of the DMZ. Only those personnel listed below may be issued ID cards and/or passes to authorize their access into the UNC portion of the DMZ. Approved E&OP site visitors to the DMZ, personnel granted temporary access to the DMZ, and personnel authorized to transit through the East and West Transportation Corridors are exempt from this requirement. Issuing authority for each of the ID cards/passes is also listed. The Administration Officer, UNCMAC Secretariat shall maintain a master list of all issued cards and passes covered by this Paragraph (see References UNC Regulation 600-1, Assignment of Members to the UNC, UNC Regulation 600-2, Accreditation of Personnel to the UNC, and UNC Regulation 606-1, Personal Identification UNC ID Cards).

a. MAC ID Card (UNC Form 9EK).

- (1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary.
- (2) Issued to: UNCMAC members, UNCMAC Secretariat personnel, the UNCMAC Advisory Group.
- (3) Information/Signature(s) required: The card will feature a photograph of the individual to whom it is issued and shall bear the authenticating signature of the UNCMAC Secretary. Prior to the issuance of the card, the identity of the individual and their need for the card must be confirmed by the UNCMAC Secretary. The UNCMAC Secretary may delegate this signature authority to the UNCMAC ASEC or Chief of Staff.
- (4) Period of issue: Issued for the duration of an authorized individual's assignment to a card-holder position. Expiration date shall be clearly marked on the card.
- (5) Recovery: The MAC ID Card shall be returned to the Administration Officer, UNCMAC Secretariat, at the expiration of the card or the reassignment of personnel to unrelated duties.

b. NNSC ID Card (UNC Form 15EK).

- (1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary.
- (2) Issued to: NNSC Members and their staff assistants.
- (3) Information/Signature(s) required: The card will feature a photograph of the individual to whom it is issued and shall bear the authenticating signature of the UNCMAC Secretary. Prior to the issuance of the card, the identity of the individual and their need for the card must be confirmed by the UNCMAC Secretary. The UNCMAC Secretary may delegate this signature authority to the UNCMAC ASEC or Chief of Staff.
- (4) Period of issue: Issued for the duration of the cardholder's tour of duty. Expiration date shall be clearly marked on the card.
- (5) Recovery: The NNSC ID card shall be returned to the Administration Officer, UNCMAC Secretariat, at the end of the cardholder's tour of duty.

c. TSD ID Card (UNC Form 7EK).

(1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary, delegated to the CDR UNCSB-JSA.

(2) Issued to: Korean national residents (civilians) of TSD. This ID card will be stamped "TAESONG DONG ONLY" on the front.

(3) Information/Signature(s) required: The card, with a photograph of the individual affixed, will be signed by the individual to whom it is issued and signed by either the UNCMAC Secretary or the CDR UNCSB-JSA.

(4) Period of issue: Issued for a period of one year.

(5) Recovery: The card will be collected and voided by the UNCSB-JSA when a resident relocates from the village.

d. Permanent DMZ Pass (UNC Form 10EK).

(1) Issuing authority: UNCMAC Secretary is the issuing authority. UNCMAC Secretariat Administrative Officer issues this ID card for personnel requiring access to the MACHA. However, UNCMAC Secretary has delegated authority for bulk issue of these ID cards to FROKA and TROKA for areas of the DMZ outside of the MACHA.

(2) Issued to:

(a) All ROK and US military personnel (excluding UNCMAC) whose duty station is located within the DMZ and are required to pass north of the Southern Boundary Line.

(b) All civilian personnel whose regular place of employment is located within the DMZ and are required to pass north of the Southern Boundary Line (KNRC, MOU, KSC and KGS employees).

(c) Duty station and regular place of employment are defined as a location where the individual's presence is required 11 or more days per month.

(3) Information/Signature(s) required: This card must be signed by the individual to whom they are issued and authorizing signature of the UNCMAC Secretary, or the signature of the delegated authority within TROKA or FROKA.

(4) Period of issue: Permanent DMZ Pass is issued for the duration of the individual's assignment to the required billet.

(5) Recovery: Upon expiration of such passes, or when such passes are no longer required for a legitimate UNC purpose, they shall immediately be returned to the issuing authority. The issuing authority also retains the right to repossess any and all passes at their discretion.

e. Temporary DMZ Access may be granted by the UNCMAC Secretary for military and civilian personnel that are assigned temporary duty, are providing temporary support or are on official business within the DMZ and are required to pass north of the Southern Boundary Line.

(1) Temporary duty or temporary support is defined as activities that require the individual's presence for 10 or fewer days per month.

(2) Individuals requesting temporary DMZ access will be required to submit a DMZ Access Request (to UNCMAC Secretariat, through C3/GCC G3, Current Operations, Ground Forces Branch) or a MACHA Access Request (to UNCMAC Secretariat, JDO) to gain entry to the DMZ north of the Southern Boundary Line.

10-2. Armbands/Brassards

Armbands will be worn by designated personnel for identification while in the DMZ/HRE. Figures 10-1, 10-2, and 10-3 pertain. Required armbands for the KPA/CPV side are described in the Tab "G" of the SA and outlined in Chapter 10. Armbands will be worn on the left arm by all personnel. Armbands will be four inches wide. The types of armbands are as follows:

- a. Yellow: A yellow armband will be worn by all UNCMAC ID Card holders (excluding the five UNC members of the MAC).
- b. Blue: A blue armband will be worn by maintenance, construction and other personnel (excluding UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police) involved in civil administration and relief within the DMZ/HRE. The members of the press from the UNC Side will also wear a blue armband; however, the words "PRESS" or "MEDIA" will be printed on the armband in English and Korean. Guests from the UNC will either wear a plain blue armband or a blue armband with the word "GUEST" printed on it.
- c. MP Brassards: A black and white bilingual MP brassard for UNC DMZ/HRE Civil/Military Police and UNCSB-JSA security personnel will be worn on the left arm with Korean words printed below the letters "MP" for U.S. Army personnel, and above the letters "MP" for ROK Army personnel.

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED IN DMZ/HRE EXCLUSIVE OF THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS AREA

TYPE	VEHICLE/VESSEL	ID CARD/PASS	ARMBAND	DISTINCTIVE
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	<u>FLAG REQUIRED</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>BADGE REQUIRED</u>
UNCMAC Members	Yellow	MAC ID	None	None
UNCMAC Staff Assistants	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMAC Secretariat	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMACJOT/SIT Personnel	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
UNC HRE / DMZ Civil/Military Police	UN & Yellow (Vessels)	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
Taesong-dong residents	Blue	Taesong-dong ID	None	None
NNSC Member	National or NNSC	NNSC ID	None	None
UNC Press*	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	Press ID in English and Hangul	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	None
UNCSB-JSA	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard**	JSA
Maintenance/Construction Workers	Blue	Perm or Approved DMZ Access Request	Blue	None
Visitors***	Blue, either plain or with "GUEST" written in English and Hangul	None	None	None

*May also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

**Brassard not required for unarmed UNCSB-JSA personnel provided they are not in combat fatigue uniform.

***Visitors must be under the protection the UNC DMZ/HRE DMZ Civil/Military Police or UNCSB-JSA at all times.

Figure 10-1. Identification Required in DMZ/HRE Exclusive of the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED IN THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS AREA

TYPE	VEHICLE/VESSEL	ID CARD/PASS	ARMBAND	DISTINCTIVE
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	<u>FLAG REQUIRED</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>BADGE REQUIRED</u>
UNCMAC Members	Yellow	MAC ID	None	None
UNCMAC Staff Assistants	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMAC Secretariat	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNCMACJOT/SIT Personnel	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police*	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard	None
Taesong-dong residents	Blue	Taesong-dong ID	None	None (wear green or yellow hat when working in fields.)
NNSC Member	National or NNSC	NNSC ID (members)	None	None
UNC Press**	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	Press ID	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	None
UNCSB-JSA	Blue	Perm DMZ	MP Brassard***	JSA
Maintenance/Construction Workers	Blue	Perm or Approved DMZ Access Request	Blue	None
Visitors****	Blue, either plain or with "GUEST" written in English and Hangul	None	None	UNCSB-JSA issued Visitor badge

* UNC DMZ Civil/Military Police authorized in "B" Sector of the MACHA only.

** May also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

*** Brassard not required for unarmed UNCSB-JSA personnel.

**** Visitors must be under the protection the UNC DMZ/HRE DMZ Civil/Military Police or UNCSB-JSA at all times.

Figure 10-2. Identification Required in the Military Armistice Commission headquarters Area

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR KPA/CPV PERSONNEL IN THE DMZ, MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS AREA

<u>TYPE PERSONNEL</u>	<u>VEHICLE/VESSEL FLAG REQUIRED</u>	<u>ID CARD/PASS REQUIRED</u>	<u>ARMBAND REQUIRED</u>	<u>DISTINCTIVE BADGE REQUIRED</u>
KPA/CPV MAC Members	Yellow	MAC ID	None	None
KPA/CPV Staff Assistants	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
KPA/CPV Secretariat	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
KPA/CPV JOT/SIT Personnel	Yellow	MAC ID	Yellow	None
KPA/CPV DMZ Civil/Military Police	Blue	Perm DMZ	Red with "Civil Police" in Hangul	None
NNSC Member	National or NNSC	NNSC ID (members)	None	None
KPA/CPV Press*	Blue, with "PRESS" in English and Hangul	Press ID	Green, with "P" in a white circle in English and Hangul	None
KPA/CPV Security-JSA	Blue	Perm DMZ	Red MP Brassard***	JSA
Maintenance/Construction workers	Blue	Perm or Temp DMZ	Red	None
Visitors****	Blue	None	None	None

*May also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

Figure 10-3. Identification Required for KPA/CPV Personnel in the DMZ, Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area

10-3. Other Forms of Identification

a. UNCSB-JSA metal badge. The "JSA Badge" is a small (approximately 1.5" by 1.5") diamond-shaped badge, bearing the UN emblem with the letters "JSA" in black toward the top and a small black number near the bottom. This badge is issued by CDR UNCSB-JSA for personnel engaged in construction, maintenance, civil administration and relief, security, and other support functions in the UNC portion of the MACHA. The badge will be worn on the right breast pocket.

b. All authorized visitors to the MACHA will be required to display guest badges, issued by CDR UNCSB-JSA, prior to entering the MACHA. This provision does not apply to visitors on approved UNCMAC Distinguished Visitor/Special Guest orientation tours. See UNC Reg 551-5 for more details.

10-4. Vehicles

A flag, approximately 20" by 20" will be flown from fastenings near the front of all vehicles except ambulances entering any portion of the DMZ, including the MACHA. Five types of flags are appropriate:

a. Swedish, Swiss, and Polish National Flags. Vehicles carrying Swedish/Swiss/Polish Members of the NNSC.

b. NNSC Four-Color Flag. Vehicles carrying Swedish, Swiss or Polish staff assistants of the NNSC, as well as locally employed civilians assigned to the NNSC.

c. Blue. Vehicles carrying authorized military personnel, visitors, TSD residents, and personnel engaged in construction, maintenance, or civil administration and relief. Vehicles used exclusively for the press will also be marked with a blue flag with the letters "PRESS" printed on it in both English and Korean. Press representatives, however, may also be transported in vehicles marked with yellow flags.

d. Yellow. Vehicles carrying MAC ID Card holders.

e. With the exception of TSD residents, approved contractors, and personnel authorized to transit through the East and West Transportation Corridors, private vehicles are not permitted north of the Southern Boundary Line.

10-5. Aircraft Markings

a. Aircraft carrying members of the UNCMAC, the UNCMAC Secretariat, and medical evacuation aircraft assigned to respond to the DMZ/HRE areas will be marked as follows when flying within the DMZ/HRE:

(1) Fixed-wing. Three yellow bands will be painted around the fuselage and each wing. The width (normally two feet) will be commensurate with the size of the aircraft so as to permit easy identification in flight.

(2) Rotary wing. Three yellow bands (approximately 12 inches wide) will be painted around the cabin and tail boom.

b. No aircraft, except those authorized by the UNCMAC Secretariat, to include emergency medical evacuation aircraft, or fire fighting aircraft, are authorized to fly into the DMZ/HRE (see UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3).

10-6. HRE Vessel Identification

a. Patrol vessels carrying members of the UNCMAC Secretariat will be marked by three yellow vertical stripes placed fore and aft on the port and starboard sides. The dimensions of such stripes will be commensurate with the size of the vessel, normally 6/10ths of a meter long and 1/10th of a meter wide (two feet by four inches). Additionally, a yellow flag approximately one meter long and one meter wide will be flown on the patrol vessel carrying the UNCMAC Secretariat personnel.

b. Patrol vessels of the HRE Civil/Military Police assigned to patrol the HRE will be marked by flying a blue flag, approximately one meter long and one meter wide.

10-7. KPA/CPV Identification

The KPA has indicated to the UNC that the following identification marking will be used by their personnel while in the DMZ/HRE, MACHA, and PMJ.

a. Members of the KPA component of the MAC are required to wear yellow armbands, and use vehicles displaying yellow flags in all parts of the DMZ.

b. The KPA DMZ Civil/Military Police (armed) are to wear a red armband approximately 32 cm by 14 cm in size on the left arm. The armbands will have the words "DMZ Civil/Military Police" printed in Korean on them.

c. Vehicles of the KPA DMZ Civil/Military Police will display a red flag near the front of the vehicle.

d. The KPA component of the Joint Security Force, which provides for security inside PMJ and their portion of the MACHA, will wear red armbands with the words "Military Police" printed in Korean on the left arm. Their vehicles will also be marked with red flags.

e. KPA press personnel will wear green armbands on the left arm, with the letter "P" in a white circle and the Korean letter written on either side of the circle. Press personnel may be transported in vehicles marked with either red or green flags.

f. KPA construction and maintenance personnel inside the DMZ will wear a red rectangular piece of cloth or patch, or a red armband worn on either arm. Construction and maintenance vehicles will be marked with a red flag.

g. KPA visitors to the DMZ are not required to wear a distinctive insignia.

Chapter 11 Graves Registration Activities

11-1. General

The AA provides for the recovery and exchange of the remains of deceased personnel of each side. When remains belonging to one side are discovered in the territory of the opposing side, arrangements for the delivery and reception of such remains will be made through the Secretaries of the MAC.

11-2. Responsibility

UNC CDR will report the discovery of burial places of deceased KPA/CPV and UNC personnel, assist in recovery operations as required, and furnish technically qualified personnel for the recovery and disposition of remains.

11-3. Recovery and Exchange of Military Remains

a. Under normal circumstances remains discovered in the southern half of the DMZ will be recovered by the local unit. Upon discovery of remains in the DMZ, the following procedures will apply:

(1) UNCMAC Secretariat will be notified by the most expeditious means.

(2) If appropriate, UNCMAC Secretariat personnel will escort graves registration personnel to recover the remains.

(3) If the remains are subsequently determined to belong to KPA/CPV, a meeting of the MAC Secretaries may be convened to permit delivery to the KPA/CPV side.

(4) If the remains are those of UNC personnel, graves registration personnel will follow applicable directives.

b. Remains discovered in the ROK will not be disturbed or removed, and will proceed as follows: If the remains are believed to be those of deceased UNC personnel, the 34th Support Group Mortuary will be notified, and will follow applicable directives.

c. Upon notification by the KPA/CPV side that the remains of UNC personnel have been discovered in the DPRK, UNCMAC Secretariat will arrange for their return.

Chapter 12 Rotation of Personnel

12-1. General

The AA provides for the rotation of personnel through designated ports of entry for each side. Such rotation will be conducted on a person-for-person basis; however, not more than 35,000 persons in the military service will be admitted into Korea by either side in any calendar month under the rotation policy (AA, Paragraph 12c).

12-2. Responsibility

Component commanders will:

a. Develop procedures necessary to provide UNCMAC Secretariat with the number of rotation and Temporary Duty (TDY) personnel arriving at or departing from authorized ports of entry under their control.

b. Establish necessary controls to ensure that the number of rotation personnel entering Korea under their operational control does not exceed the limits established below in any calendar month. If it appears necessary to exceed this quota, component commanders will immediately inform the UNCMAC Secretary (see AA, Article II, Paragraph 13c):

(1) U.S. Army - 22,000.

(2) Air Forces, Korea - 10,000.

(3) Naval Forces, Korea - 2,000.

(4) Marine Forces, Korea – 1,000.

12-3. Definitions

For the purpose of this section, the following definitions apply:

a. Personnel. This term, when used alone, includes all military personnel regardless of duty status.

b. Rotation personnel. Military personnel entering or departing Korea on Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders.

c. TDY personnel. Military personnel entering or departing Korea on orders other than PCS orders.

12-4. Ports of Entry

PCS personnel will arrive or depart only through the aerial ports of Kunsan, Inchon-Kimpo (including Inchon International Airport and Osan Air Base) and the water ports of Inchon and Pusan. TDY personnel may arrive at or depart from any aerial or water port.

12-5. Procedures

a. USFK J1 will submit monthly reports summarizing the rotation and assignment of personnel to the UNCMAC Secretariat. These reports will be reviewed and forwarded to the NNSC.

b. During periods of theater exercises, daily reports will be submitted according to the above procedures.

Appendix A References

United Nations Security Council Resolution 84, 7 July 1950.

Armistice Agreement: Volume I, Text of Agreement; Volume II, Maps.

Agreements Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice Agreement, revised 1 October 1976
(distributed on a limited basis; applicable provisions included herein).

UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedures.

USFK/EA Standing Operating Procedures.

Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK/US Combined Forces Command, para.
2b(8) and 2b(9), 1 December 1994.

Terms of Reference for the Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, 19 Jan 83.

Strategic Directive Number 2, 1 December 1994.

Memorandum of Agreement Between Commander, USFK and Chief of Staff, ROKA Regarding
ROKA and USFK reciprocal Support for DMZ Aviation Marker Panels.

UNC/CFC Standard Operating Procedure for the Conduct of the South Tape Flight.

Memorandum of Agreement between ROKA 1st Division and UNCSB-JSA, August 2003.

Subsequent Agreements, dated 17 Aug 54.

Terms of Reference relating to the phrase Military Matters in the Subsequent Agreements, dated
17 Nov 2000, 12 Sep 2002, & 17 Sep 2002.

UNC Policy Letter 2005-02, DMZ Education and Orientation Locations with Procedures.

UNC/CFC Pub 525-4, UNC/CFC Armistice Rules of Engagement (AROE).

UNC Reg 600-1, Assignment of Members to the UNC.

UNC Reg 600-2, Accreditation of Personnel to the UNC.

UNC Reg 606-1, Personal Identification UNC ID Cards.

UNC Reg 525-2, Civil Administration of Taesong-dong.

UNC Reg 551-5, MACHA Education & Orientation Program.

UNC Reg 551-6, Demilitarized Zone Education and Orientation Program.

UNC/CFC/USFK Reg 95-3, Korean Tactical Zone (RK) P-518 Flight Procedures.

USFK Reg 700-11, Support of UNC Liaison Groups.

Memorandum for Record between Republic of Korea Joint Chiefs of Staff and United Nations Command on Armistice Maintenance Responsibility, 24 Oct 11.

Memorandum for Record between Republic of Korea Joint Chiefs of Staff and United Nations Command Concerning Current Exceptions to the Korean Armistice Agreement, 17 Jul 14

CJ-CO-G, Authority Relating to Operations in the DMZ, 27 Feb 75

Appendix B

External Distribution List

- (4) ROK JCS Seoul, Korea
- (6) HQ ROKA, Taejon, Korea
- (6) HQ ROKAF, Taejon, Korea
- (6) HQ ROKN, Taejon, Korea
- (10) HQ ROKMC, Baran, Korea
- (15) CG FROKA
- (15) CG TROKA
- (16) UNC Member States

Glossary

Section I. Abbreviations

AA	The Korean Armistice Agreement
ACCO	Assistant Corridor Control Officer
APS	Army Prepositioning Stock
AROE	Armistice Rules of Engagement
BZ	Buffer Zone
CACC	Commander, Air Component Command
CC Seoul	UNC/CFC Command Center Seoul
CCNCC	Commander, Naval Component Command
CCNCOIC	Corridor Control Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge
CCNCO	Corridor Control Non-Commissioned Officer
CCO	Corridor Control Officer
CCT	Corridor Control Team
CFC	Combined Forces Command
CFC GFB	CFC Operations, Ground Forces Branch
CG	Commanding General
CGCC	Commander, Ground Component Command
CMFC	Commander, Marine Forces Command
CNFK	Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea
CDR, MARFORK	Commander, U.S. Marine Forces Korea
CDR, SOCKOR	Commander, Special Operations Command Korea
CDR, USFK	Commander, U.S. Forces Korea
CDR, USAFK	Commander, U.S. Air Forces Korea
CDR, CPOTF	Commander, Combined Psychological Operations Task Force
CPV	Chinese People's Volunteers

CDR, CUWTF	Commander, Combined Unconventional Warfare Task Force
DCS	Deputy Chief of Staff
DMZ	Demilitarized Zone
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
DV	Distinguished Visitor
E&OP	Education and Orientation Program
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
FROKA	First ROK Army
GOP Fence	General Outpost Fence
GP	Guard Post
HRE	Han River Estuary
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JDO	Joint Duty Office
JOT	Joint Observer Team
KNRC	Korean National Red Cross
KPA	Korean People's Army
MAC	Military Armistice Commission
MACHA	Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area
MDL	Military Demarcation Line
MND	Ministry of National Defense
MOU	Ministry of Unification
MPF	Maritime Prepositioning Force
MSR	Main Supply Route
NLL	Northern Limit Line
NNSC	Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
NWI	Northwest Islands

OP	Observation Post
PAO	Public Affairs Office
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PMJ	Panmunjom
ROK	Republic of Korea
ROKA MOG	ROK Military Operations Group
ROKAG	ROK Advisory Group
SA	Subsequent Agreements
SBL	Southern Boundary Line
SEC	Secretary
SIT	Special Investigation Teams
TC	Transportation Corridor
TDY	Temporary Duty
TROKA	Third ROK Army
TSD	Taesong-Dong
UNC CDR	Commander United Nations Command
UNCMAC	United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission
UNCSB-JSA	United Nations Command Security Battalion – Joint Security Area

Section II. Terms

The Korean Armistice Agreement. It includes the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 and all of its subsequent agreements.

The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and Han River Estuary (HRE). DMZ and HRE encompass the areas depicted in Volume II (MAPS) of the AA, less the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area (MACHA).

The MACHA. A duty office and conference area for the Military Armistice Commission (MAC), is described in Chapter 4.

The North West Islands (NWI). The island groups of PAENGYONG-DO (37° 58' N, 124° 40' E), TAECHONG-DO (37° 50' N, 124° 42' E), SOCHONG-DO (37° 46' N, 124° 46' E), YONPYONG-DO (37° 38' N, 125° 40' E), and U-DO (37° 36' N, 125° 58' E).